The New-York Times.

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ALBANY.

Final Adjournment of the Tammany Legislature.

Acts of the Closing Hours in Both Houses.

Veto of the Bills Granting State Aid to Railroads.

The Arcade and the Charity Bills Among Those Passed.

Investigation Ordered Into the Conduct of the Judiciary and Bar.

From Our Own Correspondent.

ALBANY, Tuesday, April 26, 1870.

The anticipations of the State aid railroad men have been realized. Promptly at the opening of the session of the Assembly this morning the Governor sent in vetoes of all the bills of that character that have reached him. The bills were accompanied by a message similar in tenor to the veto of the Plattsburg and Whitehall bill of last year, and so worded as to gain all the political capital for his Excellency that usually attends popular belief in Gubernatorial watchfulness over the pockets of the people. Mr. LITTLEJOHN asked for an hour to consider the arguments of the Governor, before the vote was taken on passing the bills over the vetoes. The request was granted, and the message was laid over until 12 M. At the hour appointed Mr. LITTLEJOHN made a very powerful speech of half an hour's length in reply to the Governor, in which he denied some of the statements of the veto message, endeavored to expose the weakness of its arguments generally, and put the whole subject of State aid and the Governor's action thereon in such a light as will effectually counteract whatever political capital Mr. HOFFMAN may hope to gain by the vetoes. Mr. JACOBS attempted a defence of the Governor, but, either because he had a bad cause or carried too light guns, he utterly failed to meet the broadside of LITTLEJOHN. No attempt was made to pass the bills over the veto, and the final vote was light and not distinguished by party lines.

THE GOODRICH CASE.

The Committee on Privileges and Elections this morning made their report in the Brooklyn contested election case of GOODRICH *vs.* JONES. The report was ready two weeks ago, but has been held back till the last day of the session to prevent debate upon it, and avoid an exposure of the partisan subterfuges by which Mr. GOODRICH has been deprived of a seat to which he is well known and was clearly proved to have been elected by an overwhelming majority. The unfair way in which these contested seat cases are determined is always bad enough, but this Legislature will bear off the palm from all its predecessors for its strict adherence to party only, and for its open defiance of facts and sworn testimony as shown in the treatment of this Goodrich case.

LOVELY AND SERENE.

The usual complimentary resolutions to the Speaker for his fairness, impartiality, courtesy, kindness, &c., were offered this morning by Mr. HUSTED, (Republican,) indorsed by ALVORD (Republican) and LITTLEJOHN, (Republican,) and unanimously adopted by both Democrats and Republicans. Mr. ALVORD offered similar resolutions complimentary to the Clerk, which were also declared in a solemn voice by Mr. GLEASON, who occupied the chair, to be "unanimously adopted," although the reporters, whose record of the proceedings of the House is generally more correct than the printed journal, noticed that a large number of members did not rise to respond to the resolution. On the suggestion of Mr. SELKREG, the assistant clerks, Sergeant-at-Arms, &c., received a like compliment. The Speaker, Mr. HITCHMAN, and the Sergeant-at-Arms, Mr. RHOADES, are unanimously voted by the Press gang to be deserving of the compliment, and also of the more substantial testimonial which they are to receive from the members in the shape of a diamond pin to the former, and a gold watch to the latter.

NEW JUDGES OF THE COURT OF SESSIONS.

Mr. FIELDS introduced this morning, and by unanimous consent got through the Assembly, a bill to authorize either of the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas of New-York to preside on the Bench of the Court of General Sessions. The reasons for this bill are said to be the ill health of Recorder HACKETT, who may not be able to hold Court the ensuing Summer. The Chief Judge of the Common Pleas already has the right by law to sit in the General Sessions, though it has not been exercised of late years because there was no occasion for it.

THE FREE-LIQUOR MEN CAUGHT IN A TRAP.

Mr. FIELDS also introduced another new bill to amend the Excise law that lately passed the Legislature, but objection was made and he will find it difficult to push the thing through. It seems that the Attorney-General has decided that under the old laws that were left in force by the Excise bill an applicant for license to sell liquor must get the indorsement of twenty freeholders to his application. Mr. FIELDS wants to strike out this restriction. He will make another attempt to get in his bill this afternoon, but it will hardly succeed at this late stage. If any amendments to the Excise bill are admitted, they will have to include the restoration of the section that was altered after the bill passed both Houses, whereby the appointment of Excise Commissioners was given to the Mayor alone, in the cities outside of New-York, instead of to the Mayor and Aldermen as the bill originally read.

THE CHARITY AND SUPPLY BILLS.

The Senate took up the Charity bill this morning, and passed it with some amendments of no great importance, which will probably be concurred in by the House. The House refused to concur in the Senate amendments to the Supply bill, and a Conference Committee has been appointed, which will report this evening.

THE ECLECTIC MEDICAL UNIVERSITY.

The bill to incorporate this new Medical College in New-York passed the Assembly last night, and is now in Senate Committee, where it will probably remain. The Assembly Committee on Public Health voted unanimously not to report the bill, but the Chairman, Mr. DODGE, reported it, nevertheless, and in the rush of third readings it got through the Assembly. There is one Eclectic Medical College in New-York already, which is considered ample for all the needs of that particular school of medicine. S.

The New-York Judiciary and Bar to be "Investigated"—Erie's Aims—The Arcade Bill Finally Passed—Important Measures Rushed Through Both Houses—End of the Winter's Work.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., April 26.—At the opening of the afternoon session of the Assembly, Mr. FIELDS offered a resolution authorizing the Judiciary Committee, during the recess between now and the session of the next Legislature, to investigate the conduct of the New-York Judiciary and members of the Bar. The object of the resolution was a puzzle to most members, some thinking that it was intended for Judge BARNARD, and others intimating that it was intended to put the Judiciary and the Bar at the mercy of FIELDS, the Chairman of the Committee, and himself a lawyer. Mr. FIELDS said he introduced it at the request of many of the Judges in New-York, who thought it due to the Bench of that City, in view of the newspaper charges against its integrity. Mr. LITTLEJOHN opposed it as the most outrageous proposition that had ever been made in the Legislature. It gave a legislative committee a roving commission to investigate the conduct of Judges and lawyers, and might be used as a gigantic black-mailing scheme. Mr. WHITE moved to amend the resolution so as to include the Corporation Attorney. [Laughter.] The yeas and nays were called on the adoption of the resolution, and it passed by one majority—yeas 58, nays 52—a large number of members being absent. It is now said that the resolution was offered at the instigation of the Erie Railroad Company, and is intended to hit a prominent lawyer in New-York, whom they charge with having given Mr. BUSH counsel as to how he should proceed in his litigation with Erie, after having been retained by the Company as their counsel. This is the most plausible interpretation of it, for it is notorious that Erie has carried this Legislature in its breeches pocket ever since the session commenced.

THE SUPPLY BILL.

The Conference Committee on the Supply bill made their report this afternoon, which was concurred in by both Houses. The bill remains substantially as it came from the Senate, with the amendments noted in last night's dispatch.

PASSAGE OF THE ARCADE BILL.

The Arcade Railroad bill was taken up in the Assembly, when its opponents commenced the most extraordinary filibustering tactics to prevent a vote being taken upon it, that have been witnessed in the Legislature this Winter. The House was delayed and kept in uproar and tumult for two hours or more by motion after motion made by certain members of the New-York delegation to stave off action on the bill. Among the amendments offered was one by the Speaker, that the names of A. T. STEWART and JAMES G. BENNETT be added to the bill as incorporated. The friends of the bill said they would have no objection to the amendment, provided the gentlemen named wished their names added; but as it was offered to delay the bill, which at this stage of the session would be equivalent to killing it, they opposed it, and it was voted down. The bill was finally ordered to a third reading by a large majority, and on its final passage received 88 votes to 27 against it. Hon. JOHN A. GRISWOLD telegraphed to a member today that he hoped the Arcade bill would pass and be signed by the Governor, and if so, it would certainly be built. A large number of prominent citizens and capitalists of New-York have also written to members, urging the passage of the bill. In view of what has been said and written about this bill and its supporters, it is but simple truth and justice to state that there has not been an important bill before the Legislature this Winter in which so much pains have been taken to enlighten members with regard to its character and merits, and so little pains to procure votes by corrupt means as this.

THAT INSURANCE INVESTIGATION.

Mr. FIELDS offered a resolution authorizing the Insurance Investigating Committee, of which he is Chairman, to continue their work after the adjournment, and report to the next Legislature. He said they had not had time to complete the investigation. Mr. JACOBS objected. He said he had had enough of it, and was ready to make a minority report now. The resolution was laid on the table.

CLOSING UP.

The latter part of the evening session, which commenced at 8 P. M. and continued without recess, was spent in reading bills as they came down, one after another, from the Senate. The Charity bill, on which a Conference Committee was appointed this afternoon, was reported and concurred in by both Houses in the main as it passed the Senate. It is the most extravagant Charity bill that has passed the Legislature for years, footing up nearly $600,000. At 9¾ P. M. the Assembly adopted a concurrent resolution to adjourn at 9:45. A recess of ten minutes was immediately taken. DENNIS BURNS was escorted to the Chair by JACOBS and SELKREG and announced as the member from Sligo, who would act as Speaker *pro tem.* This was the opening of the "Mock Session" which usually marks the closing hour of the Assembly, and which passes off in the usual burlesque style. At the expiration of the recess the Speaker resumed the chair. A committee from the Senate announced their readiness to adjourn, and a committee from the House was sent up to say that "Barkis was willin'." The Governor was waited upon, and informed the Committee that he had no further communications to make; and, after a very pretty farewell speech, Speaker HITCHMAN declared the lower branch of the Legislature of 1870 adjourned *sine die*. A similar scene, minus the mock session, was enacted simultaneously in the Senate, and before 10 P. M. the Capitol was deserted, and members were setting their faces homeward.

THE TAX LEVIES.

Since the adjournment the Governor has signed the New-York Tax Levies, which have been under lock and key, and invisible to all but those behind the curtain since the day they passed. There are rumors that various items have been smuggled in since their passage, but they may not be true, and for the credit of "Reformed" Tammany it is to be hoped they are not. It is certain that an additional member has been added to the Tax Commission, but when it was done no one knows, and for what object those most interested may, perhaps, be able to guess.

THE STATE LEGISLATURE.

SENATE....ALBANY, Tuesday, April 26.

Mr. CAULDWELL called up the concurrent resolution authorizing the Governor to appoint three Commissioners to investigate the subject of convict labor in the State prisons and report to the next Legislature. Adopted. Mr. HUSBAND called up the Assembly concurrent resolution empowering the Governor to appoint three Commissioners to revise the Tax laws and report to the next Legislature. Adopted.

The following bills were passed:

Amending the charter of the Bleecker Fire Insurance Company; incorporating the Manhattan Dispensary in New-York; for the payment of certificates issued to the soldiers of the War of 1812; the State Charity bill; incorporating the Corn Exchange Warehouse Company; authorizing the construction of gas works and the manufacture of gas for lighting certain streets in New-York; for the relief of the Grand Street Railroad Company; authorizing the Judges of Common Pleas in New-York to hold terms of general sessions in the absence of the Recorder; authorizing the City of Buffalo to lay out public grounds for the protection of the city against the encroachments of Lake Erie; discontinuing certain proposed streets in New-York; for the relief of the Cannon-street Baptist Church, Brooklyn; to lay a double track in Brooklyn to Newtown; incorporating the Polytechnic Association in New-York; relative to a free school of design in Brooklyn; creating a Department of Education; amending the act authorizing additional Justices of the Peace in Brooklyn; to complete Fourth-avenue, Brooklyn.

VETOES.

The Governor's vetoes of the following bills, for the same reason that influenced his veto of the Adirondack Railroad Aid bill, were received and read:

To facilitate the construction of the Cattaraugus Railway; to facilitate the construction of the Carthage, Watertown and Sackett's Harbor Railroad.

The messages were laid on the table. A recess was taken until 3½ P. M.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The following bills were passed:

To incorporate the House of the Evangelists in New-York; the annual State tax levy for the support of the Government; amending the charter of the German Loan and Trust Company of Brooklyn; amending the charter of the Abingdon-square Savings Bank of New-York; relative to attendants and messengers of Courts in Brooklyn; to open Herkimer-place, Brooklyn; amending the act authorizing the construction of sewers in Central and other avenues in Brooklyn; incorporating the Richmond County Steam Company; for the improvement of William and other streets in Brooklyn; relative to the Tompkins-square Methodist Episcopal Church, of Brooklyn; incorporating the Farmers' and Mechanics' Savings Bank of Lockport; incorporating the Farmers' and Mechanics' Savings Bank, of Schenectady; providing for the construction of roadways to Bushwick Bridge, in Brooklyn; to improve Greenpoint-avenue, in Brooklyn; to discontinue part of Tenth-street, in Brooklyn; amending the act extending the powers of Surveyors, except in New-York and Kings; for the relief of the survivors of the First Regiment New-York Volunteers, who served in the Mexican war; extending and improving Fourth-street, in Brooklyn.

FINAL ADJOURNMENT.

On motion of Mr. TWEED a concurrent resolution that the Legislature adjourn *sine die* at 9 o'clock P. M. was adopted.

THE PNEUMATIC TUBE BILL.

A motion was made to reconsider the vote by which the Pneumatic Tube Company's bill was lost, and was rejected, and the bill was finally defeated.

A recess was taken till 7½ P. M.

EVENING SESSION.

The Senate met again at 7½ o'clock this evening.

The following bills were passed:

Relative to Walkill Valley Railroad; amending the charter of the Hope Fire Insurance Company of New-York; incorporating the Long Island Camp Meeting Association; authorizing Boards of Supervisors to fix the salary of District-Attorneys; extending the Mechanics' Lien law to railroad and bridge work; providing for the introduction of an improved system of steam towage on the canals; the report of the Conference Committee on the State Charity bill was agreed to, and the bill finally passed.

COMPLIMENTARY RESOLUTIONS.

Mr. BOWEN offered a resolution of thanks for the ability and impartiality with which Lieut.-Gov. BEACH had presided over the deliberations of the body. The resolution was adopted. Mr. PARKER offered a resolution of thanks to the Clerk of the Senate, (HIRAM CALKINS,) which were unanimously adopted. Mr. KENNEDY offered resolutions complimentary to Hon. HENRY C. MURPHY, President *pro tem.*, which were unanimously adopted. Resolutions of thanks to CHARLES K. DAYTON, Journal Clerk, offered by Mr. TWEED, were unanimously adopted.

THE RAILROAD VETOES.

The veto messages of the Governor were taken from the table.

The veto of the Carthage, Watertown and Sackett's Harbor Railroad Aid bill was sustained—yeas 23, nays none.

The veto of the Cattaraugus Railway Aid bill was sustained—yeas 22, nays 2—Messrs. SCOTT and WOOD.

THE FINAL ACTS.

A concurrent resolution from the Assembly to adjourn *sine die* at 9:30 o'clock, was received and concurred in. After a brief but appropriate speech from the Lieutenant-Governor, the Senate adjourned *sine die*.

ASSEMBLY.

Mr. MORIARTY introduced a bill to amend the Brooklyn Fire law, passed at this session, so as to provide for the salaries of employes which had by mistake been omitted. The bill was subsequently passed.

The following bills were passed:

To establish a Produce Exchange in the city of New-York; extending the time for the [illegible] [illegible]; [illegible] the laying of railroad tracks in the town of Saratoga Springs; the bill for the better protection of persons traveling on Fourth-avenue, New-York, which requires the Harlem Railroad to share equally with the City the expense of constructing arches; amending the act providing for street and park improvements in New-York; incorporating the Troy Safe Deposit Company; prohibiting foreign insurance companies from issuing policies for a greater amount or longer time than the State companies; authorizing the Court of Common Pleas of the City of New-York to hold special sessions; the Senate resolution authorizing the Governor to appoint three Commissioners to visit the State Prisons and report upon their management was received and concurred in; the Senate amendments to the Troy charter were concurred in; the Supply bill, as amended by the Senate, was announced, when a Conference Committee was ordered; the bill to change the time of electing directors for the Rutgers Fire Insurance Company; the Conference Committee on the Capitol Police reported that the Senate had receded from its amendment, which was to strike out the City of Troy and village of Lansingburg—the report was agreed to.

VETO OF THE RAILROAD BILLS.

The Governor, through the hands of his Private Secretary, returned the following bills without his approval:

First, the bill to facilitate the construction of the Adirondack Railroad. He refers to all the railroad aid bills, and regards them as one measure. He thinks he cannot approve them, as they are, in his opinion, a clear violation of the Constitution. He wants a submission of the question to the people. He cannot approve of these bills as a whole, and he cannot discriminate between them. He states he will return the others.

Mr. LITTLEJOHN took the floor in opposition to the veto, and spoke at length. He denied that there had been any improper combination on these bills. It was a combination in the interests of the entire State, and he turned to the Constitution to show that such a combination was justified. It would be found that all the canals combined their interests, and drew their appropriations from the same source, and when it was proposed to enlarge the Erie the other canals had to be looked to also. So also with other appropriations to other interests. Will the Governor veto your Charity bill because the interests of all the institutions provided for are embodied? So much, he said, for the charge of log-rolling or combination. But there was a higher consideration. The people of the various sections of the State which have been damaged by State aid improvements in other sections ask, as a matter of justice, for this aid. They have constantly paid the taxes laid upon them until they now demand, as an act of justice, a return. The Governor says he cannot discriminate, but, continued Mr. LITTLEJOHN, he ought to discriminate. Some of these measures had higher claim than others, and this was shown in the votes given them by the Legislature. Notwithstanding the Governor says they all passed by about the same vote, the votes were not alike. He contended that it was the duty of the Governor to discriminate. He referred to the liberality and enterprise of Massachusetts in its work on the Hoosac Tunnel. He also claimed that at least a portion of the money it was proposed to lock up in the new Capitol building here might better be given to these great enterprises—these valuable improvements. As to the measure he had urged, (the Midland Road,) it was a measure calculated to build up your great Metropolis, and enhance its commerce. It was sustained by the best men in the State. The petitions are here. They are signed by the leading men of the great City; they are signed by the sturdy workingmen of the rural districts to the number of twenty-five thousand. He closed with an appeal to the members to sustain their manhood by voting as they had already voted. We had here but the opinion of a man—a man like themselves, and what was his opinion against theirs?

Mr. JACOBS said the gentleman from Oswego (Mr. LITTLEJOHN) was deserving of great credit for the courage and ability with which he had advocated the Midland Railroad, and when it was built it will stand as a monument to his courage and ability; that when great corporations came here combined for the purpose of drawing money from the State Treasury, when, he said, these corporations came here thus combined, a man who dare stand against the combination in defence of the Treasury is deserving of greater credit.

Mr. LITTLEJOHN called upon the members not to forget that these measures are in the public interest, and he spoke some time to elucidate his views.

Mr. FIELDS then moved the previous question, which was ordered.

The question was then taken, and the vote was sustained by 83 to 27.

The New-York and Oswego Midland Railroad bill was rejected by 82 to 14; the Whitehall and Plattsburg by 16 to 14; the Buffalo and Washington by 13 to 58; the Pine Hill Tunnel by 6 to 60.

THE HOUSE TO SIT TO ADJOURNMENT.

Mr. JACOBS stated that as it was understood the Legislature would adjourn some time tonight, he hoped the House would agree to sit until the adjournment, after taking the usual recess till 3½ o'clock P. M. This was agreed to.

Recess until 3½ o'clock P. M.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

OFFICIAL CONDUCT OF LAWYERS.

Mr. FIELDS offered the following:

Whereas, During the past two years charges have been made through the public press and in the proceedings before the Courts of this State, affecting the professional fidelity and integrity of prominent members of the Bar of this State, and whereas, the necessity of inquiry into the truth of such charges, with the view of adopting proper legislation to protect suitors and clients and to punish unprofessional dishonesty and treachery; and there have also been grave charges against the official conduct of members of the Judiciary; now, therefore,

Resolved, That the Committee on the Judiciary be authorized and required to investigate the following matters: First—Whether members of the legal profession have been guilty of unprofessional and dishonest practices, rendering it necessary to enact additional legal protection and restrictions as regards the relations of counsel and client, and the practice of the law. Second—Also to inquire into the conduct of the members of the Judiciary, with a view to such exercise of the constitutional power of the Assembly as the facts may require; and said Committee shall have power to sit during the recess of the Legislature at such times and places as said Committee shall deem proper, and send for persons and papers. The said investigation shall be commenced forthwith, and conducted with all convenient speed until closed, and opportunity shall be given to all persons interested to be fully heard, and that such investigation be confined to the First Judicial District of the State.

After a spirited debate the resolutions were adopted—Yeas 58, nays 52.

The following bills were passed:

Authorizing the Atlantic Savings Bank to change its location; incorporating the New-York Loan Improvement Company; providing the manner of electing town officers in Richmond County; a Committee of Conference was appointed on the Charity bill; the amendments by the Senate to the Supply bill were concurred in; incorporating the Richmond Hotel Company.

THE ADJOURNMENT.

A resolution was received from the Senate fixing upon 9 o'clock this evening as the hour for final adjournment, and, giving rise to debate, it was laid on the table.

THE ARCADE RAILROAD BILL PASSED.

Mr. BERGEN moved to lay the present order of business on the table, in order to take up the Arcade Railway bill. Carried. After considerable filibustering in the way of moving recesses and adjournments, on which the yeas and nays were called, Mr. FIELDS moved that the Committee of the Whole be discharged from the further consideration of the bill, which was a purely local one, and that it be referred to the New-York delegation. After further filibustering and much excitement, Mr. FIELDS moved that the House go into Committee on the Arcade Railroad bill. Carried. The House then went into Committee on the bill. The Speaker moved to insert the names of A. T. STEWART and JAMES G. BENNETT among the corporators. Lost. The Committee then rose and reported progress. In the House, Mr. FIELDS renewed the motion to insert the names of A. T. STEWART and JAMES G. BENNETT. Lost. Mr. KIERNAN then moved that the bill be ordered to a third reading. Carried. And the bill was put on its passage, when it passed by 88 to 27.

THE CLOSING BUSINESS.

Mr. JACOBS, from the Conference Committee on the Charity bill, reported an agreement, and it was concurred in. A large number of Assembly bills were received from the Senate, amended, and the amendments were concurred in. After passing many private and local bills the Senate resolution, fixing the time for the final adjournment, was called up, it being 9¼ o'clock. Mr. FREAR moved to strike out 9 and insert 9:45, which was carried. Mr. SNOW moved that the annuities due the Indians be paid hereafter in silver, which was agreed to. The House then took a recess for twenty minutes, which time was devoted to a mock session. At the expiration of the time for the recess a Committee from the Senate appeared and announced that the Senate was ready to adjourn *sine die*. Committees were then appointed to wait on the Governor and Senate, and announce that the House was ready to adjourn. On the return of these Committees, the Speaker proceeded to deliver his valedictory address, and at the conclusion pronounced the House adjourned *sine die*.

State Aid to Railroads—The Governor's Vetoes of the Several Bills.

STATE OF NEW-YORK, EXECUTIVE CHAMBER, ALBANY, April 26, 1870.

TO THE ASSEMBLY: I return, without my approval, Assembly bill No. 600, entitled "An act to facilitate the construction of the railroad of the Adirondack Company and its extension to the waters of the St. Lawrence River at the City of Ogdensburg." The bill proposes to grant out of the State Treasury about [illegible]

[illegible]

I therefore return this bill, as I shall all the others, with my objections.

JOHN T. HOFFMAN.

WASHINGTON.

This Atmosphere on the House—The Currency Bill to be Reported—The Tariff—Hard Fight on Some Proposed Reduction of Taxes—The Bureau of Justice—Important Measures Before Committees—Miscellaneous.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 26.—In accordance with the expressed intention of Gen. SCHENCK, yesterday, his first thing in order today was a call of the House. It is by thus enforcing the rules that the evil of absenteeism is to be cured, and members compelled to give their attention to matters before the House. One or two more such operations as that of last Friday night will secure a full attendance regularly. Many members have grown indifferent in regard to the tariff; but if they wish to get it out of the way speedily, they must be present in force and vote it out of the way.

THE FORTHCOMING CURRENCY BILL.

The Banking and Currency Committee again considered the Currency bill today, but reached no final vote. They will perfect the bill without delay, and there seems to be no reason to change the statement heretofore made in these dispatches, to the effect that the bill will be agreed to as indicated, to wit: That the total increase of national bank circulation will be $95,000,000, in lieu of the $45,000,000 of three per cents, and the $50,000,000 of greenbacks, which the House ordered the Committee to report some weeks since. The section of the Senate bill which takes up from existing banks, and redistributes it to other sections having less than their rateable proportion, will also be agreed to without doubt. This will give the States which have not their proper proportion the benefit of $120,000,000 of additional circulation. This ought to be perfectly satisfactory to them, though it is doubtful if the withdrawal of greenbacks can pass the House without strong opposition.

THE TARIFF.

The Tariff bill occupied the greater portion of the day's session in the House, and up to the afternoon adjournment but two additional paragraphs had been definitely concluded. The contest on every part of the iron section is of the most tenacious character. Hours of debate—sharp, searching and sometimes acrimonious, are spent on every paragraph. Today the Committee was again defeated on each clause considered. On iron bars, rolled or hammered, the duty was fixed at $20 per ton, instead of $16 as proposed by the Committee, and on other iron bars, comprising flat bars less than one and a half inch thick, or more than four inches wide, and less than one-half of an inch and not less than three-eighths of an inch thick; and on iron bars, rolled or hammered, more than two inches thick, the rate was fixed at one cent per pound, as proposed by the Committee. These reductions, while they weaken the bill with the high-tariff men, strengthen it with the friends of tariff reform, many of whom will favor its final passage, and perhaps thus carry it, which they would not do if these material concessions were not agreed to.

REDUCTION OF THE TAXES.

The movement for a positive reduction of taxation is taking such new shape and is in the hands of such members in either House that the measures, when brought up, will receive prompt attention and general approval. It was stated in this correspondence last week that the Senate Finance Committee having become impatient at the delay in measures of relief in the House, would, this week, begin the consideration of a bill to reduce the internal revenue taxes. This determination will be at once put in force. There is no intention, so far as can be learned, of going into any general revision of the law, but the effort is likely to take the shape of a simple bill repealing, after the present year, all taxes on sales, on gross receipts; all special taxes except those on distillers, brewers, compounders and fermenters of liquors, and liquor-dealers; the taxes on gas, articles in schedule "A," and with a reduction of the income tax and its continuation in the future at three per cent, with an increase in the exemption of $2,000 or $3,000. From the expression in both Houses during the past week it seems exceedingly probable that a majority of members are now waiting for some simple bill like this which shall meet the desire for a reduction of the burden of the taxes, and thus give Congressmen something upon which to go before the people next Fall.

THE PROPOSED BUREAU OF JUSTICE.

The bill for the organization of a Bureau of Justice, which is to absorb the present Attorney-General's office and all the law branches and solicitors of the several Departments, and the features of which were given in the TIMES several days ago, was reported from the Retrenchment Committee today, which held the floor in the House during the morning hour. No action was had, owing to the expiration of the hour immediately after the reading. From the indications given out, there will be considerable discussion on it before it passes. The bill is carefully drawn, and contains several features which ought, unquestionably, to be adopted. The simplification of the law business of the Government would be greatly enhanced thereby.

THE POSTAL TELEGRAPH.

The Select Committee on the Postal Telegraph will hold their second meeting tomorrow morning. Mr. WASHBURN may possibly be ready to make a report to the full Committee, but no action will be taken. It is the intention to give interested parties a chance to be heard, if they desire it. Mr. HUBBARD is understood to desire this, and it is probable that the telegraph companies will also avail themselves of the opportunity.

TREASURY SPECIAL AGENTS.

The House passed a bill today which was merely a substitute for one from the Retrenchment Committee, and which is important principally as showing the effort that is being made to reduce expenses in every department of the Government. The saving in this instance is small in itself, but it is only one of the twenty or thirty other items of reduction in other branches of the public service. The bill in question refers to Treasury special agents. In future these officers are to be divided into three classes. The first class is limited to nineteen, two of whom shall receive $8 per day, in addition to expenses, and fourteen $6 per day. The second class shall consist of sixteen, each of whom is to receive $5 per day. The third class shall consist of sixteen, who shall receive $4 per day each and expenses. The number of special agents at present is seventy-two. This bill cuts them down to fifty-three, and saves $60,000 per annum.

REGISTRATION OF SHIPS.

The Joint Committee of Commerce of the House and Senate will meet tomorrow to discuss the question of registration and naturalization of ships. The sub-committee of this body have agreed to recommend the enrollment of no foreign-owned or built ships except in the case of the [illegible]. There is a bill pending in the House which provides a sort of general law on the subject, and hands the entire subject of change of name, naturalization, &c., over to the United States Courts, and it is not improbable that a measure of this character may be passed.

COMMUNICATION WITH THE MISSISSIPPI.

Gov. MERRILL of Iowa, Gov. FAIRCHILD of Wisconsin, Gov. BUTLER of Nebraska, Gov. AUSTIN of Minnesota, and Senator RAMSEY, appeared before the House Committee on Commerce today, in favor of the bill for the improvement of water communication between the Mississippi River and Lake Michigan, by the Wisconsin and Fox Rivers. Gov. MERRILL and Gov. FAIRCHILD made arguments in favor of the project, which, if completed, would give uninterrupted water communication between the northwest and New-York, via the Erie Canal. It is calculated that the Government would be reimbursed out of the tolls in five years. The argument is made that the work is national in character, and would be of very great advantage in time of war. A portion of the proposed work is private property, viz., the Wisconsin and Fox River Canals, but it can be easily purchased by the Government for something like $900,000. No action was taken on the subject by the Committee today. Gov. BUTLER is to have a hearing on Thursday next, on the same subject.

THE SAN DOMINGO QUESTION.

The Senate passed a resolution today calling for all the dispatches, if not incompatible with the Government interests, relative to San Domingo.

THE CENTRAL PACIFIC BRANCH RAILROAD.

The Committee on Pacific Railroads of the House agreed today to report the Central Branch bill. It provides that this Company may construct its road westerly, from the termination of the one hundred miles, mentioned in the 1862 act of Congress, to a connection with the Union Pacific, but no subsidy is to be allowed for any greater length of road. They are allowed to issue their own mortgage bonds to an extent not exceeding $25,000 per mile on the portion of the road on which no United States bonds shall be issued, and to borrow money to take the line to St. Joseph. It is also provided that no land shall be selected more than twenty-five miles from the line of the road.

GOOD EFFECT OF THE CALENDAR RULE.

Under the operation of the calendar rule, the Senate passed sixteen bills today, the most important of which was one from the Commerce Committee, in reference to mariners and the appointment of Shipping Commissioners, which was very voluminous and which may be found elsewhere. The calendar will probably be finished tomorrow. The Senate has acted on over seventy bills within the last three legislative days.

THE INDIANS.

Gen. SHERMAN is reported here as saying that he doesn't believe there is to be much of an Indian war, and that Gen. SHERIDAN is abundantly able to manage the matter if not interfered with by outsiders.

THE NORTH GERMAN FRIGATE.

There was some apprehension, a few weeks since, that the North German frigate *Nasle* had been lost at sea, as she was due at Norfolk from Cuba, &c. At the request of the Prussian Minister, Vice-Admiral PORTER telegraphed to Havana for information, and today received from Lieut.-Commander FRANKLIN the intelligence that the *Nasle* left Havana on the 11th of April, bound for Norfolk, unless delayed by persistent westerly winds, in which case she expected to cross for Europe direct without touching on our coast. There is no doubt in naval circles but that she has gone to Europe.

THE NORTH ATLANTIC FLEET.

Voluminous dispatches were received today at the Navy Department from Rear-Admiral POOR, (in command of the North Atlantic fleet. He reports all well, at the time of writing, April 8. The *Saugus* was at Havana, the *Severn* at San Domingo City, about to leave for Santiago de Cuba. The *Nantasket* and *Seminole* were at San Domingo, the former to go as a convoy to the *Dictator*, and the latter to Havana. The *Tuscarora* was at Aspinwall, but under orders to proceed to Havana. The *Dictator* was at Santa Barbara about to proceed to Havana. The *Yantic* was at Key West. Admiral POOR gives much private information to the Department in reference to the revolution in Cuba, and it is understood that its purport is that the rebellion is by no means suppressed.

PERSONAL.

President GRANT and Secretary BOUTWELL were together for an hour or more this morning, on a leisurely walk through F-street and vicinity. Attentive people noticed that they were in close conversation all the time, and people who have no other means of knowing quickly guessed that the Funding bill, the tariff, the internal revenue or taxation generally, or something else, was the subject of their walking talk. Others guessed perhaps it was Havana, and still others that, after all, these two distinguished persons, like other plain people, were really out to enjoy the sunshine and genial air of a balmy Spring morning.

Dispatch to the Associated Press.

NOMINATIONS.

The President sent the following nominations to the Senate this afternoon:

Jas. E. Ammons, Judge United States District Court, [illegible] [illegible]; [illegible] Pension Agent at Little Rock, Ark.; Henry [illegible], [illegible]; [illegible] Postmaster at Norwich, Conn.; [illegible]; Mrs. M. Louise Wilson, Postmaster at Santa Cruz, Cal.; E. C. [illegible], Postmaster at Derby, Conn.; Henry S. Dean, Postmaster at Ann Arbor, Mich.

CONSULAR RECOGNITION.

The President has recognized MANUEL PEREZ as Consul of Ecuador at New-York, and E. CLARK as Consul of Hayti at Boston.

CAPT. EYRE'S EXCUSE.

An officer of our navy just arrived from Yokohama says it was reliably ascertained there that Capt. EYRE of the Bombay would have stopped his vessel, after running into the Oneida, but for the implorations of Lady TEMPLE, the wife of the British Minister, who was apprehensive of shipwreck. The opinion at Yokohama is that Capt. EYRE is a weak rather than a bad man.

THE UPSHUR COURT-MARTIAL.

The Upshur Naval Court-martial met again today and examined witnesses with regard to alleged cadet corruptions. Among those who have been examined are Vice-Admiral PORTER and Capt. AMMEN, of the Navy. Tomorrow Representative BOWEN, of South Carolina, and Lieut.-Commander GREEN will be examined.

GEN. SHERMAN'S WESTERN TOUR.

Gen. SHERMAN will not set out upon his contemplated tour of inspection in the West until after the adjournment of Congress.

THE INDIANS.

Meeting of the Indian Commission at the Cooper Institute—Addresses and Resolutions.

A select and intelligent audience assembled last night in the large hall at the Cooper Institute, to hear addresses by members of the United States Indian Commission on the present condition of the Indian tribes, and the best means to ameliorate that condition. PETER COOPER presided, and in calling the meeting to order said that they had met to advocate the claims of a persecuted remnant of that nation which had formerly owned this entire country, but had been driven from their homes by every species of cruelty. The object of the Indian Commission was to call the attention of the nation to the crying wrongs of the poor Indians, and secure just legislation in their behalf.

Letters were then read by VINCENT COLYER from Secretary COX, Senator WILSON, of Massachusetts, Senator MORRILL, of Maine, Mr. SARGENT, from the House of Representatives, FELIX BRUNOT, Chairman of the Board of Indian Commissioners, and Col. W. E. PHILLIPS, expressing regret at their inability to attend the meeting, and declaring their full concurrence in the praiseworthy object for which it had been convened. The Chairman then introduced Mr. VINCENT COLYER, who read an interesting account of his travels among the Indians.

Hon. SIDNEY CLARKE, Chairman of the Committee on Indian Affairs, next addressed the meeting.

Resolutions were then adopted approving of the President's course in appointing peace agents, requesting Congress to assist him in his design by making the necessary appropriation, and condemning the expeditions into the Sioux and Osage territories. Addresses to the same effect were delivered by Mr. JULIAN, Rev. HOWARD CROSBY and Mr. BENJAMIN LATHAM, and after a touching poem on the "Massacre of the Piegans" had been recited by Mrs. TAPPAN, the meeting adjourned.

The Whereabouts of Ex-Collector Bailey—The Latest Reports.

It is reported that Commissioner DELANO has received a letter from Ex-Collector BAILEY, in which he says that whenever the Government wants him he will come forward and surrender himself. It is also said Mr. BAILEY is at present in Ohio, on the farm of ex-Solicitor of the Treasury JORDAN.

THE McFARLAND TRIAL.

Further Important Evidence of Medical Witnesses.

Various Grades of Insanity Explained.

How the Physicians Determined that the Prisoner Was Insane.

VARIOUS MENTAL TORTURES APPLIED.

The Poor Fellow Thrown to the Verge of Acute Mania.

Yesterday was the fourteenth day of the trial of Daniel McFarland, before Recorder Hackett, in the Court of General Sessions, and, though but two witnesses were examined, their testimony was so important that it occupied the entire session, and the direct examination of the last witness was not concluded when the Court rose. The Recorder took his seat upon the bench at the usual hour, and a conference was held, in which the District-Attorney and Mr. Graham took part, as to the propriety of adjourning the Court in consequence of the death of Ex-Judge Abraham D. Russel, which had been unofficially announced a few moments previous. Upon consideration it was determined to proceed with the trial, as the witnesses were in attendance, and it was feared that the interests of the prisoner, as well as of the people, might suffer if any further delay was had. Accordingly the case was continued. During the morning Prof. Theophilus Parsons, of Cambridge University, and the author of *Parsons on Contracts*, and other text-books, was present within the Bar, as also was Hon. Samuel D. Morris, District-Attorney of Kings County, and a host of medical gentlemen.

Dr. Vance, who was examined on Monday by Mr. Gerry as an expert, was cross-examined for an hour and twenty minutes by Mr. Garvin, the District-Attorney, and acquitted himself well. He was subjected to the most searching interrogations, but was not at all embarrassed, although he was testifying in the presence of medical gentlemen of high standing and long experience, who might be expected to, mentally at least, criticise his answers. Mr. Garvin had evidently prepared himself for this portion of the case, and framed his questions in such a way as would have greatly confused many men, but Dr. Vance adhered to his originally-expressed opinions. In the course of his examination he referred to the case of Reynolds as an illustration of epileptic mania, when the prisoner, after he came to himself, could give no account of his acts; also to the case of Chambers, in Brooklyn, which was a clear exposition of feigned insanity. The District-Attorney then put a hypothetical question, not quite as long as that which was put to the witness on Monday, the answer to which was approved of by the principal medical experts present in Court.

Dr. Ralph L. Parsons, in charge of the Retreat for the Insane, on Blackwell's Island, was the next witness, and gave evidence regarding the various phases of insanity, when Mr. Gerry, reading from the TIMES' printed report of the evidence of several witnesses, and the long question propounded on Monday, asked his opinion of the condition of McFarland at the time of the commission of the act with which he is charged. The reply of Dr. Parsons was as emphatic as that of Dr. Vance on Monday, that the prisoner was unquestionably insane at that particular period. The direct examination of Dr. Parsons occupied forty-five minutes, and his cross-examination thirty-five minutes—making an hour and twenty minutes during which he was on the stand.

Dr. WM. A. Hammond, Ex-Surgeon-General of the United States Army, who is [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] when the Court rose. He testified to frequent interviews with the prisoner at [illegible], and the tests [illegible] which he applied to determine accurately McFarland's state of mind. He ascertained the presence of congestion of the brain by the ophthalmoscope, and measured the strength of his nerves by the dynamograph, tried his pulse, which he found ranging from 100 to 130; and, by speaking of Richardson and showing McFarland photographs of his wife, made the poor man almost frantic with grief, and then, grasping his hand, found his pulse to be 130. At this time McFarland was almost uncontrollable, and exhibited all the symptoms of acute mania. On April 25, an afternoon immediately after the adjournment of the Court, he found the pulse 120. The accelerated pulse and the sleeplessness of the defendant were, he said, unmistakable indications of congestion of the brain. In defining the various forms of insanity, Dr. Hammond said that excessive persons are more liable to mental aberration than others. He also stated the case of a man occupying a prominent position in the community, who was a victim of volitional insanity, and who would commit suicide were it not for the disgrace which it would bring upon his family; stating also that to his knowledge there were a number of such people in the community. As the results of emotional insanity, Dr. Hammond stated that the blood became changed, the mother's milk turned to virulent poison, destroying the infant, and even the saliva became similarly affected. The doctor said he did not believe in the theory that a man was sane one instant, insane the next, and sane again the next, unless there were germs of the disease existing in the system. It would appear from the doctor's testimony that scientific men can determine with unerring accuracy the existence of insanity in a subject, and that it is almost impossible to deceive them by simulation.

As the Court was about adjourning, an official announcement was made by the District-Attorney of the death of Ex-Judge Russel, and a motion to adjourn as a mark of respect to his memory was seconded by Mr. Gerry and Mr. Graham. The Recorder directed an entry to be made in the minutes of the Court, and this terminated the proceedings for the day.

Detailed Report of the Fourteenth Day's Proceedings—Additional Medical Testimony Presented—Drs. Parsons and Hammond Give Their Definitions of Insanity.

At the opening of the Court Dr. Vance was recalled and stated to Mr. Gerry that when he examined the prisoner with the ophthalmoscope he found appearances resembling those presented in plates 11 and 12, (produced,) intended to represent congestion of the brain. The cross-examination was then taken up by Mr. Garvin, and the witness stated: I made the examination on the 5th of March at the suggestion of Mr. Gerry; I know nothing of any suggestion having been made to the prisoner that the examination was to be made; I had three interviews with him in all, when I made the examination, and saw him, I think, at one other time; at the conclusion of the first conversation my opinion was that he was at that time entirely rational; I discovered no delusion or hallucination; I know nothing of any motion having been given of the examination to the District-Attorney or any one else, but was cognizant of the fact that Dr. Nealis knew of the examination.

ACUTE MANIA.

Q.—There are different forms of insanity, I believe; now what particular form of insanity, mania, hallucination, or whatever term may be applied to it, did you think the prisoner subject to? A.—I think he was subject to acute insanity by mania I mean a perversion of the understanding regarding all kinds of subjects, accompanied by mental excitement, while mania extends the whole understanding is perverted, and there is a general derangement of mind, so that the victim does not think or reason regularly; it sometimes happens that a maniac can think and reason perfectly well on some subjects; there

may also be no excitement, but, on the contrary, a great depression of mind; I don't think a person could be in a sane and normal condition when the pulse ran from 100 or 109 per minute to 126 or 130 in a short time; this man was perfect rational and coherent when I saw him and yet I am of the opinion that he was laboring under congestion of the brain; acute mania is a condition like that which I have described for mania which comes on suddenly; an increased congestion of the brain producing acute mania, may be caused by opium, strychnine, hasheesh, and other narcotics; exactly similar symptoms may be produced by fever, a contusion on the head, inflammation of the brain, and certain forms of epilepsy.

Q.—But epileptic mania is not an acute mania, is it? A.—It is the most acute form of mania; it generally follows an epileptic fit.

Q.—In cases of acute mania does not the patient talk frantically? A.—[illegible] persons differently; at the second conversation which I had with the prisoner he was entirely rational in my opinion and was laboring under no delusion that I could discover; my opinion that he was rational then was confirmed at my last visit; my object in examining him was to test the soundness or unsoundness of his mind, and my opinion still is that at that time his conversation was entirely rational.

REASONS FOR CONSIDERING HIM INSANE.

Q.—Can you point out any single fact brought out in the evidence in this case, which you remember, which indicates that the prisoner was suffering from acute mania? A.—There are very many things which have been brought out in the testimony which conspired to lead me to the conclusion that he was subject to acute mania.

Q.—But can you point out any single fact or event during the two years covered by the testimony which indicates that at the time when it occurred the prisoner was suffering from acute mania? A.—I think it is shown in the evidence of Mr. Billings, who testified to meeting him in front of the New-York Hotel; acute mania was indicated by the manner which Mr. Billings described as characterizing him at that time, and the irrational conversation which he related; his saying that "the stars would soon be out," his haggard look, the wildness of his eye, the change in his voice, also the symptoms which Mr. Billings had not seen at other times, his beating his head, walking up and down the room, his change of character, loss of memory; all these things indicate a condition in which acute mania might come on at any time; all the circumstances of that meeting assisted me in forming my opinion that the man was insane.

Q.—Was he in your judgment suffering from an attack of acute mania at that time? A.—I should prefer to say that the occurrences then enabled me to form my opinion of his condition generally, but if you confine me strictly to your question, I should say, Yes.

Q.—Now what particular thing occurred there to indicate that he was insane; was there any irrational remark? A.—I don't think it is in accordance with common sense for a man at four o'clock in the afternoon to remark that he must go for "the stars will be out pretty soon;" I should regard that as an irrational remark, but do not recall any other particular remark which was so; there were other things which indicated acute mania; my opinion is based, of course, on the supposition that Mr. Billings' statements were true; mere excitement of manner, distortion of the eye, and twitching of the lips, &c., do not of themselves necessarily indicate insanity; muttering and talking to oneself is often noticed in persons perfectly sane; there were other facts brought out in the evidence which indicated acute mania; Mr. Nones spoke of his disposition to commit suicide, and his belief that his wife still loved him; I can't recall all that Mr. Nones said, but everything he said conspired to form my opinion.

Q.—Is the mere declaration of a man that he will commit suicide an evidence of insanity? A.—If a man in good social standing, properly educated, should tell me that he was going to commit suicide, and I believed he was not lying, I should think there was something [illegible]; the mere fact that a man says a thing is no evidence of anything [illegible] the fact stated by Mr. Shea, the lawyer, that the prisoner had previously performed his business well, and that subsequently (after the [illegible] of his wife from him) he would [illegible] all these circumstances, were, in my opinion, evidences of insanity.

Q.—Absent-mindedness is a common thing, is it not? A.—I never knew a lawyer to be absent-minded. [Laughter.]

DELUSIONS.

A delusion is where the patient believes in that which has no foundation in fact; in this it differs from an hallucination, in which a patient admits that a thing appears to him [illegible] that he knows does not exist; one may have [illegible] without delusions, but, in the vast majority of cases, the insane do have them; there was no delusion in the Reynolds case; in cases of epileptic mania there is no delusion; there are mostly instances of impulsive insanity, where a man commits a crime without any [illegible] motive, there is in that fact, considered [illegible], not a particle of insanity; if a man goes out into the Park and shoots the first man he meets, not knowing him, the mere fact of killing is not evidence of insanity; if anger simply [illegible] shown as the motive for killing, or jealousy, or revenge, or hatred, in and of itself, none of these would be evidence of insanity; if he be a man of violent and [illegible] passion, the case is not altered [illegible] partial insanity [illegible] the judgment perverted so as to [illegible] that is called "monomania;" if he is [illegible] by this perversion it becomes melancholia.

District-Attorney Garvin then put the following:

A HYPOTHETICAL QUESTION.

Q.—[illegible]

Witness—I would not believe he was insane from these facts alone.

Q.—Suppose you add to the former question that he was threatened on twenty different times to shoot the deceased at sight [illegible] and that during those different conversations he answered every question naturally, what would be your opinion of his condition? A.—From these facts only I would be of opinion he was sane.

Q.—Suppose this same person claimed to be insane, had threatened on several occasions to shoot the deceased on sight, would that be evidence of insanity? A.—That fact alone would not.

Q.—Suppose again he had no delusion with regard to this particular class of persons, would that be evidence of insanity? A.—It would not.

Q.—Suppose in three private conversations, afterward, he appears to be perfectly rational, would there be in that any evidence of previous insanity? A.—It would not.

Q.—The long question put to you by Mr. Gerry yesterday—the one in which he gave a summary of the whole case according to his view of it—was read to you before you came upon the stand, was it not? A.—It was.

The District-Attorney—That was one of the longest questions ever put to a witness.

Mr. Graham—That question was not by any means the longest ever put. I can show you questions that are much longer. The newspapers make that statement, and therefore you think it to be a fact. You are a lawyer, however, and ought to know better.

Witness continued—The assumptions in that question were put to me as facts proven in the evidence, and I assumed them to be such, and framed my answer accordingly.

Q.—Do you make any distinction between "lunacy" and "insanity?" A.—No, Sir; lunacy means insanity.

Q.—They are convertible terms, are they? A.—They are.

Re-direct.—Congestion of the brain may exist without being apparent at one period, but may develop itself immediately afterward.

Q.—You found congestion of the brain in the prisoner? A.—Yes, Sir; I think it existed for a long time previous, and was then the relics of a former congestion; it might have existed three [illegible] congestion of the brain is produced by prolonged mental excitement, and is indicated by the pulse, in the absence of disease of the heart; delirium tremens is produced by drink, but its symptoms are [illegible]; there was nothing in the prisoner's condition to show that he had been laboring under delirium tremens for any time previous; I did not form my opinion of his condition from a single isolated fact, but from a concurrence of facts; I made an examination of Reynolds, and it was not suggested that there was impropriety in it; I testified in the case of Chambers, and was the only physician who pronounced him perfectly sane.

Mr. Gerry—The very moment he left the Court he pulled the bandage off his head and said he had deceived all the doctors but you? A.—Yes, Sir; I could not determine on the mental condition of a man from observing him very angry, and to pronounce on his sanity or insanity, I should examine all the facts; insane people may become angry and commit acts like those of men in their proper senses.

DR. RALPH L. PARSONS.

This is another expert, who, from his connection with the insane asylum on Blackwell's Island, is supposed to be well informed on questions of insanity. He testified that he was resident physician at the New-York City Lunatic Asylum; has been a physician since the year 1857; made insanity his special study since he has been graduated; has been resident physician of the Lunatic Asylum since 1860; have had, [illegible] began to treat diseases of the brain, five thousand or six thousand patients under my charge, all being more or less insane; have now [illegible] twelve hundred patients under my charge at the Asylum on Blackwell's Island; insanity sometimes exists under such conditions [illegible] leaves the patient positively harmless; it is possible, however, for a patient in this condition to have his thoughts put into such a train as will produce absolute frenzy; madmen very often associate offense and punishment in their minds; it is not an evidence of sanity in any man that he is not confined—that he is at liberty; insane people very often listen to reproof, and [illegible] the frequent twitching of the muscles of the chin and of the lower lip indicates that the patient is laboring under the influence of great mental excitement; threats of committing suicide are very strong suspicions of latent insanity; I should say that a person of nervous [illegible] temperament, aged between forty-five and fifty years, has a greater tendency to become insane under certain conditions than a person of [illegible] different temperament.

Q.—Is there any period of life when a man's love for his wife is greater than at any other time? A.—When a man's physical powers fail him his love for woman is oftentimes stronger than at any other time. In answer to another question, the witness said that to one predisposed as all to insanity, the desertion of a wife to whom he is devotedly attached would be a very exciting thing. Mr. Graham then asked: Suppose the mind of a man in respect to its emotions to be of the average, is it possible that her desertion of him for another man would produce insanity? A.—It would be very likely so to do; the disease of insanity increases generally with the increase of time, if the predisposing conditions are also continued; the imaginings and delusions of an insane mind are more deleterious than the reality would be; a pulse increasing from 100 to 126 pulsations per minute would indicate a disease of the brain; the elopement of a man's wife, if there were an inordinate attachment between the parties, would be likely under conditions to produce insanity on the part of the husband, if he be of very active mind and of nervous temperament; attention to business might exist and be observable, both preceding and subsequent to an attack of acute mania or insanity.

ANOTHER LONG QUESTION.

Mr. Graham then read from the TIMES a summary of the testimony given by Mr. Billings, who met the prisoner in front of the New-York Hotel at 4:30 P. M. on the day of the homicide, Nov. 25; also the testimony of Mr. Wickham, who saw him on that day; also the testimony of Commissioner Nones, who saw him at 4½ P. M.; also, the testimony of Policeman O'Brien, who walked with him on the night before; likewise the testimony of Dr. Ward, Dr. Mattson; and also the long question read by Mr. Gerry and put to Dr. Vance yesterday; and then said: Now assuming all that to be hypothetical for the purpose of your judgment as to the condition of McFarland's mind, and particularly from 4:30 P. M. on the 25th of November to 5:37 P. M. on the same day, when he shot the deceased in the Tribune office, what do these facts indicate, in your judgment as an expert, as to the sanity or insanity of the prisoner at the time of the shooting?

Judge Davis objected to the question as put, on the ground that counsel had interlarded it with comments of his own, and that, therefore, it was not the hypothetical question which should be put to the witness.

The Court overruled the objection and directed the witness to answer.

Dr. Parsons—Under those facts, as you have stated them, I should say the prisoner was undoubtedly of unsound mind at that time. [Sensation in Court.]

The Court here took a recess for twenty minutes. After recess Mr. Davis cross-examined the witness.

Cross-examined—I have read the report of this case in the newspapers, and saw this question [illegible] by Mr. Graham in the morning's paper; I make no distinction between insanity and lunacy; in cases of homicidal mania, [illegible] who intend to commit suicide [illegible] exception to the rule; on the other hand when they assert their intention of committing suicide, the probabilities are less that they will do so; I saw the prisoner in the Tombs, but did not make an exhaustive examination of his condition; he was very excitable, and his pulse was about ninety; I did not find sufficient evidence in his appearance to justify me in coming to the conclusion that he was insane.

DR. HAMMOND.

This gentleman was the next witness, and came prepared with instruments and charts to illustrate his evidence. He said: I am a graduate of the University of the City of New-York, and am a practicing physician in this City for twenty-one years; I have been Surgeon-General of the Army during the war for two years, and Professor of Anatomy and Physiology, &c.; I have devoted a considerable portion of my professional life, and the last five years exclusively, to the study of the mind, and have written several works on cerebral disease.

EXAMINATION OF THE PRISONER.

I saw the prisoner in the Tombs on the 8th of March, 1870, having been requested by his counsel to make an examination of him with a view to be produced to give evidence as to his mental condition; I found his temperament was exceedingly excitable, that he was of an emotional disposition and was very easily roused; his pulse was frequent, and was far above the average; his pupils were dilated unequally, one being contracted and the other quite large; I made an examination with the ophthalmoscope, and found the retinæ of both eyes were congested, that the vessels were tortured and more numerous than they ought to be, [illegible] than at the other; his pulse was 108, irregular and irritable; while I had my hand on it I made some remarks calculated to excite it, and it [illegible] day, and he complained of ocular flashes of light before his eyes, and of buzzing noises in his head; I next visited him on the 10th of March, and found his face very much flushed, a twitching of the muscles of the face and lips, and especially about the forehead, and a throbbing of the temples and arteries; his eyes were suffused and there was considerable heat of the head; his pulse varied from 106 to 118.

[illegible]

While [illegible] the condition of his pulse [illegible] I saw him [illegible] of March, when I found him again excited and talking about his troubles; the pupils were contracted, and I felt the state of his pulse four times with the following result: 108, 104, 112 and 124; I next visited him on the 21st of March, when the pulse was 110 [illegible] I noticed on the 18th; I again saw him on the 24th of March, and this time his pulse was 104; on this occasion I took with me three photographs of his wife, and I suddenly produced them to him; at first he seemed to be incapable of forming an idea, and looked quite stolid; this condition lasted for about fifteen seconds, when he became very much excited, took the photographs out of my hand, rushed around the room with them, wept profusely, and became very angry with me for having, as he said, brought these things down on him; he afterward quieted down and wept a good deal; his face was now very much flushed; his voice trembled; his language was incoherent, so much so as to bear no relation to the idea which was so obviously in his mind; his articulation was so defective that at one time he could not speak at all; his pulse rose to 142, and his muscles were perfectly uncontrollable; I saw him on the 3d April in company with Dr. Austin Flint, but I made no special examination of him beyond observing his appearance and feeling his pulse, which was 104, and subsequently 108; I made another examination of him on the 20th April, and his pulse stood at 128.

THE DYNAMOGRAPH.

By an instrument now extensively used, a dynamograph, which determines the tone of his nervous system, I ascertained he was incapable of willing any act of his muscle for any particular time, or if he was able to will it he became very incapable of putting it into execution.

Q.—As the result of these different visits to the prisoner and the different examinations to which you submitted him, what was the conclusion you arrived at as to the existence of congestion of the brain? A.—I have no doubt it existed at that time, though it was much better than on the 8th of March; the improvement I attribute to better fare and more regular living.

DIVISIONS OF THE HUMAN MIND.

I divide the human mind into four parts—perception, emotion, intellect and will; a well-balanced mind acts in obedience to intellect alone and not to the impulse of its emotions or the action of its senses. An absent-minded man is one whose mind is so engrossed by some idea that his emotions and senses carry them off without reference to intellect; there are instances in which the senses become so highly [illegible] that the will and intellect are paralyzed; with persons whose minds are normally constituted the will acts in accordance with the judgment of the individual; continued exertion wears away the tissue of the brain, and it requires much rest to be kept healthy; when the brain is active there is more blood in it than usual, and when that continues for a considerable time the vessels become enlarged and they lose their contracted power; eight hours' sleep are necessary to a healthy brain in the active man; the work of the brain wears away the tissue, and a new formation is needed to replace it, but sleep continues it to its proper size; according to my idea a man may be insane in regard to perception, emotion, intellect or will, or all these functions may be disordered at once; intellectual insanity is generally characterized by delusions which are adopted and acted upon just as the healthy mind acts upon its correct conceptions; a man acts in accordance with his intellect whether right or wrong; if he meets a man who puts out his hand to shake hands, and he is under the delusion that the man is going to assassinate him, and kills him in fancied self-defense, he does perfectly right; his action is in accordance with his intellect, but his intellect is disordered.

EMOTIONAL INSANITY.

The emotions are always difficult to control, even when in their normal condition, but to a different degree in different persons; in circumstances of great excitement, many persons act from the emotions rather than from the intellect; for instance, a father seeing his child in the midst of a burning house has been known to [illegible] the child and would [illegible] himself; so, too, a mother may leap [illegible] to save [illegible] drowning child, although the intellect would tell her that [illegible] a person who [illegible] self-control of the emotions would not do such a thing; for the time being, such a person is practically insane; the emotions may be afflicted by an insane exaggeration without any known exciting circumstances, as in melancholia, when a person becomes very much depressed and weeps all day long without being able to give any cause for it; a man, too, may be seized with an excessive love for one particular woman, or for all [illegible] and be unable to overcome or control it; sometimes this kind of insanity is counterbalanced by some strong motive for subduing it; I know a man of high standing in this community who has told me that but for pride of family he would kill himself, and yet he can give no reason for the desire; in all his political, social and domestic relations he is most favorably situated, and yet only the odium and distress it would bring upon his family prevents his committing suicide; if at any time his desire for death should overcome his regard for his family, he would undoubtedly kill himself, and I think a very slight circumstance would be sufficient to bring about that result; this state of his mind is entirely unknown to the world, and yet at any moment he may lay violent hands on his life; there are many such cases; emotional derangement is often the result of intellectual derangement; a man will imagine he has committed some unpardonable sin, and become morbidly depressed and finally insane.

VOLITIONAL INSANITY.

If the intellect is deranged the will acts with it, carrying out its disordered conceptions; on the other hand, a man may lose control of his will; morbid impulses [illegible] than volitional insanity; this often exists where the emotion and intellect are strongly set against it, as in the case of a nurse who went into the garden and fell down on her knees and implored her mistress to discharge her, because whenever she undressed the baby she had an impulsive desire to cut it to pieces; the girl was not discharged and afterward killed the child.

INSANITY DEFINED.

Insanity is a condition resulting from disease of the brain, in which, while consciousness is not abolished, the freedom of the mind is impaired; there are many causes for it, such as exhaustion of the brain, malnutrition, injuries on the brain, hereditary predisposition, excessive exertion of the mind; but it results from emotional excitement more frequently than from anything else; temporary insanity is essentially insanity which lasts but a short time, and is now a recognized form of the malady, and treated of as such in the text-books; it may be caused by emotional disturbance, by substances in the stomach, such as opium or morphine, by loss of sleep, or any thing producing congestion of the brain; disappointed affection and anxiety are very powerful causes; a person predisposed to insanity or with a sanguine, nervous temperament, will be more liable to temporary insanity than others; [illegible] will become insane from slight causes, while the most powerful will not derange others.

CAUSE OF TEMPORARY INSANITY.

The most frequent cause of temporary insanity is congestion of the brain, which is generally produced by mental exhaustion, malnutrition of the brain, or the introduction of poison into the blood; the blood vessels of the brain are acted upon by the emotions through the sympathetic nerves, and may be either expanded or contracted by different feelings; when they are very much contracted, as by fear, fainting ensues on account of the absence of blood in the brain; any cause which sends the blood to the head will unduly expand [illegible] causing apoplexy; unnatural wakefulness is an indication that a person is liable to congestion; [illegible] of emotion is to poison the blood by deranging [illegible] the proper secretions are not made, or the secretions themselves may be poisoned, for instance, the milk of a mother or the saliva of a man; the emotions are the [illegible] of the brain.

TEMPORARY INSANITY DEFINED.

Temporary insanity is insanity of short duration, during which a person is impelled to the perpetration of some criminal act; I do not believe, however, in the theory that a man may be insane at the moment of a criminal act and sane the moment before and the moment after, but there must be circumstances which have a direct relation to the act committed; I should not attribute any act to temporary insanity if it could not be shown that there was cerebral exhaustion, an abnormal condition of the blood in the brain, or congestion of the brain, together with such antecedent circumstances having relation to the culminating act as would tend to produce insanity; in McFarland's case there had been congestion of the brain in my opinion for a long time; the symptoms of congestion may at first be very slight and known only to the person himself, such as pain in the head, weight or pressure in the head, wakefulness, pricking of the fingers or other extremities; when those symptoms appear the disease may be discovered by the ophthalmoscope and [illegible] developing until it results in epilepsy, apoplexy or inflammation of the brain.

At this point, the hour of adjournment having arrived, Dr. Hammond's examination was suspended, and will be resumed at the opening of the Court this morning.

The Manhattan and the Samaria.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

I find on my return from New-York that very grave reflections have been made against me, it being alleged that on the 13th March last, and when outward bound, I passed the disabled Cunard steam-ship Samaria without offering assistance. The facts of the case is as follows: About 10 A. M. of the 13th we sighted a Cunard brig-rigged steamer bound east, with all sails set, the wind being light and fair. Neither myself nor officers noticed anything particular about the vessel, the distance being very considerable [illegible]. It has since been stated that the Samaria fired guns, but I was on deck during the whole time, and [illegible] any indication of her being in distress or requiring assistance.

I am earnestly desirous of an investigation into the charges [illegible] at home and abroad, but in the absence of an individual accuser, I must rest content with the approval of my own employers, Messrs. GUION & Co., and of the Cunard Company, who have investigated the matter, and expressed their entire satisfaction with my conduct. I may say, in conclusion, that I should be very sorry indeed to knowingly pass any vessel in distress.

WILLIAM FORSYTH,
Master of the Manhattan.

LIVERPOOL, Thursday, April 14, 1870.

Passing Worthless Checks.

An alleged swindler named EDWARD COOPER, alias William Edwards, was charged before Justice SCOTT, at the Essex-market Police Court, yesterday, with having obtained [illegible] from the Bull's Head Bank by false pretenses. DANIEL [illegible], paying teller of the bank, testified that the accused presented a check for that amount on the 16th of July, 1869, and asked to have it cashed. The check purported to have been drawn on the Mechanics' Bank of Brooklyn, by JAMES WALKER, payable to the order of E. COOPER. On being taken to the last-named bank it was found to be worthless. The prisoner was remanded, so that additional complaints against him for similar offenses might be made.

LAW REPORTS.

UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT.

DECISIONS.

Mahoney vs. The United States.—Appeal from the Court of Claims.—The claimant was a Consul of the United States at Algiers, from 1864 to [illegible], and returning to the United States [illegible] he brought this suit to recover his salary [illegible] Algiers became a province of France [illegible]. The Court of Claims found for the Government, holding that the changed condition of Algiers [illegible] the act of Congress fixing the salary [illegible]. The judgment of the Court of Claims was affirmed. Mr. Justice FIELD delivered the opinion.

Fitz [illegible] vs. Allis.—Certificate of division from the Circuit Court for the District of Wisconsin.—[illegible] Mr. Justice MILLER delivered the opinion.

Hanson vs. Steamer Syracuse.—Appeal from the Circuit Court for the Southern District of New-York.—This was a case of collision on the Hudson River, near Peroy's Beach, between a tow of the Syracuse and the [illegible] Mr. Justice SWAYNE delivered the opinion.

The ship Maggie Hammond vs. Morland et al.—Appeal from the Circuit Court for the District of Maryland.—[illegible] Mr. Justice CLIFFORD delivered the opinion.

Arlington vs. Westcott.—Error to the Circuit Court for the District of [illegible] to recover for the [illegible] of the Woodruff [illegible] improvement in the [illegible] leather [illegible] Mr. Justice [illegible] delivered the opinion.

United States ex rel. Rosevelt vs. Goodyear, Executor.—Appeal from the Circuit Court for the Southern District of New-York.—This suit was commenced in the name of the United States, for the purpose of setting aside the Goodyear patent, on the ground of fraud in the procurement of the extension; and the question was whether the alleged fraud in the procurement of the extension can be investigated in the name of the United States on the relation of a private party. The decision is that it cannot. The Chief Justice delivered the opinion.

The Propeller Allegheny vs. Winslow et al.—Appeal from the Circuit Court for the District of Wisconsin.—This was a case of collision between the schooner H. C. Winslow and the propeller, at the mouth of the Milwaukee River. The schooner was bound out, in tow of a tug, and the propeller was bound in, under a high rate of speed. Both the District and the Circuit Courts below held that the propeller was in fault, and the decrees were for the owner of the Winslow. These decrees are affirmed by this Court. Mr. Justice CLIFFORD delivered the opinion.

Pierce vs. Des Brosses.—Appeal from the Supreme Court for the District of Columbia.—This appeal was dismissed, as the amount involved does not bring the case within the jurisdiction of the Court. Decision announced by the Chief-Justice.

The Hartford Fire Insurance Company vs. Van Duzer.—Error to the Supreme Court of Illinois.—Writ of error dismissed with costs. Decision announced by the Chief-Justice.

The United States, claimants of the bales of cotton vs. [illegible]—Appeal from the Circuit Court for the Southern District of New-York.—In a passage from Savannah to New-York, the schooner [illegible], fell in with the schooner [illegible] loaded with Government cotton and bound also for New-York. The condition of the [illegible] at this time, was hopeless [illegible] masts were gone, and her boats were gone. [illegible] towed her to a place of safety [illegible] before the cotton was delivered to the United States, filed a libel against both the [illegible] for salvage services. The District Court allowed [illegible] and fixed the amount against the vessel at $1,000. But the cotton having subsequently passed into the possession of the Government, and it intervening and claiming that no lien for salvage service could exist against the property in its possession, so much of the decree as affected the cotton was dismissed. Appeal was taken to the Circuit Court, when Mr. Justice NELSON affirmed the decree in all respects except as to the cotton, and as to that, the decree of the District Court was reversed, and a decree passed charging the cotton with contribution and costs. In his opinion Mr. Justice NELSON said: "The mere fact of ownership of the cotton by the United States, in the act of its conveyance to the port of destination, for the purpose of a market as merchandise, we think, did not exempt it from the lien in case of salvage service. We shall not enter into an argument in support of the position, as the subject is rather limited, and the liability of the Government for general average and salvage in the present question has already been elaborately examined by Mr. Justice STORY. We are inclined also to the opinion it is the decision in admiralty in England, and of the most approved modern elementary writers on the subject in the country. The question in this Court therefore, is whether cotton, the property of the United States, saved from peril when in course of being transported on the high seas to the port of destination, to be delivered to an agent of the United States there, is liable to be proceeded against in a District Court by a libel in admiralty for salvage contribution, without the consent of any officer of the United States having been obtained to such proceedings. The Government insists upon the negative of this proposition.

Attorney-General Hoar and Assistant Attorney-General Field for the Government; C. Donohue for appellee.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—SOUTHERN DISTRICT.

Before Judge Blatchford.

COLLISION IN THE SOUND—STEAMER AND SCHOONER [illegible].

Elijah H. Hall et al. vs. The Steamer Maid, &c.—This was a libel by the owners of the schooner [illegible]

For libelants, E. H. Owen and E. D. [illegible]; for claimants, [illegible].

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—SOUTHERN DISTRICT.

Before Judge Woodruff.

APPEALS IN ADMIRALTY—SUITS OF [illegible] GOODS [illegible] LIVERABLE TO ORDER.

Billey [illegible] vs. The Steamship Thames.—This was a libel to recover the value of a quantity of cotton purchased in Savannah, Ga., [illegible] by Brady & Moses, by G. W. Van Pelt, [illegible] Van Pelt & Co., of New-York, of which [illegible]

Held by the Court—That [illegible] Decree affirmed.

For libelants, Man & Parsons; for appellee, Owen, Nash & Gray.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Before Judge Barnard.

A FAMILY QUARREL—ACTION BY A WIFE FOR A SEPARATION.

Maria Gallinger vs. Steven Gallinger.—The plaintiff herein brings an action against her husband to obtain a separation on the ground of cruel and inhuman treatment. It appears that she is a second wife, and that she married Mr. Gallinger, knowing that he had three or four children by a former wife. She complains that one, at least, of the half-grown children treated her in the most [illegible] manner, and that the son, George Gallinger, [illegible] the [illegible] he owed to his stepmother, and spit in her face and call her by the most offensive and opprobrious names imaginable; that on one occasion he was in the habit of dragging her along [illegible], and on one occasion threatened to throw her over the banisters to the floor below. Also that once he threw a loaf of bread at her, which struck her on the breast, and injured her to such an extent that she had serious fears that a cancer would be the result.

On the part of the defense all these allegations of ill-treatment are emphatically denied. The husband claims that the wife is a perfect termagant, and that during all the time they cohabited she behaved herself in such a manner that it was impossible for any man, however prudent and patient, to live in the same house with her.

The trial will be continued on Wednesday morning. For plaintiff, Mr. Henry Morrison and Mr. Derlington; for defendant, Messrs. James M. Smith and W. H. Ross.

THE INTERNATIONAL LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY OF LONDON—MOTION TO CONFIRM REPORT.

This case, in which the above-named are plaintiffs, and William Barnes and others are defendants, came up today for a hearing on a motion to confirm the report of James H. Coleman, the referee previously appointed to pass upon the various claims against the assets of the Society, and to distribute the assets in accordance with such report. Mr. H. B. Robinson, in behalf of the defendant, William Duer Robinson, and a majority of the judgment creditors and policy-holders, appeared in support of the motion, as did also Mr. Meads in behalf of the Superintendent of the Insurance Department, and Messrs. Foster & Thomson, Develin & Miller and Mr. [illegible], representing various interests. Mr. Matthews and Mr. Geopp were heard in opposition to the motion, and Mr. Gerard appeared as counsel for the plaintiffs.

The Judge took the papers and reserved his decision.

DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—APRIL 26.

By Judge Brady.

GRANTED.

National Bank of the Metropolis vs. Pomeroy; Leach vs. Strassburger; Cooley vs. Mead; granted by default. The Mayor vs. Ackerman; Tyrell vs. Weyman; Koehler vs. McEnally; motion granted and reference ordered. Muller vs. Schumann; motion granted by default.

In re the petition of Mary O'Hearne to vacate assessment; petition granted.

MOTIONS DENIED.

McGinn vs. Flood; motion denied by default. Baker vs. Ryan; same decision.

Ball vs. Williams; motion denied with $10 costs to defendant, to abide the event.

COURT CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Held by Barnard, J.—Court opens at 10½ A. M.

[illegible]

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Held by Brady, J.—Calendar called at 12 M.

72—Nyce vs. Heath. [illegible] Wood vs. Courtney. [illegible]

Call commences at No. 230. Nyce vs. Heath.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Part I.—Held by Gross, J.—Calendar called at 10 A. M.

[illegible]

Part II.—Held by Curtis, J.—Calendar called at 10½ A. M.

[illegible]

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—April 26, 1870.

FIRST BOARD—10¼ A. M.

[illegible]

SECOND BOARD—12½ AND 2½ P. M.

[illegible]

SECOND BOARD—1 P. M.

[illegible]

TUESDAY, April 26—P. M.

The Senate Funding Bill is no doubt at an end in the House Committee of Ways and Means. Such is believed to be the conclusion of the latest meeting of the Committee this forenoon. It is not improbable that a brief, but plain and comprehensive substitute will be reported to the House for $1,200,000,000 *Four per Cents* of long date, to be negotiated at par, or exchanged for United States 5-20s whenever the improved public credit at the United States and the condition of the Money markets at home or abroad will authorize this important reduction in the annual Interest charge upon the Public Debt. The Committee will ignore the intermediate rates between the present 6 ₩ cents 5-20-year Bonds and the new 4 ₩ cents, as originally proposed by the Senate of [illegible] of 4½ ₩ cent. Bonds, confining the new authority to the Secretary of the Treasury to the single uniform rate of 4½ ₩ cent. to the extent of $1,200,000,000, the proceeds applicable exclusively to the redemption of the 6 ₩ cent. 5-20s, leaving the difference between the present outstanding total of $1,490,000,000 United States 5-20s and the proposed refunding at 4 ₩ cent., to be redeemed out of the surplus revenues for account of the Sinking Fund, as under the process inaugurated by the Administration of President GRANT.

In confirmation of our remarks of yesterday on the abundant ability of the Treasury to further reduce the Gold Interest-bearing 5-20 debt of the United States, by the sum of $35,000,000 or $40,000,000 before the first of July, we present the following estimate and exhibit of the Government Finances for the current Fourth Quarter of the Fiscal Year, and for the same Quarter last year—both under the Grant Administration:

	1869. April 1 to June 30.	1870. April 1 to June 30.
From Customs	$44,0[illegible]	$45,000,000
Internal Revenue	[illegible]	52,000,000
Land Sales	1,274,4[illegible]	1,500,000
Miscellaneous	7,505,070	4,500,000
Total	$109,587,619	$103,000,000
To Civil Service	$15,131,000	$12,000,000
Pensions to Indians	[illegible]	4,000,000
War Department	13,653,977	12,500,000
Navy Department	4,932,183	4,000,000
Interest on Debt	[illegible]	25,000,000
Total	$64,[illegible]	[illegible]
Surplus Revenues	45,211,575	46,000,000
Total as above	$109,587,619	$103,000,000

*Including extraordinary receipts in June, 1869, from Whisky in Bond.

Money was loaned to the Brokers today at 4@5 ₩ cent. on call, and at 6½@6 ₩ cent. ₩ annum on prime Merchant paper of short date. The holders of May Interest on United States 5-20s drew $2,200,000 additional from the Treasury today, making five and a half millions since yesterday morning. The Customs receipts of the two days amount to $950,000. The sales of Gold were a fraction lower than on Friday night about noon today, but later the price returned to 113⅞@113⅜ ₩ cent. A fair business was done in Bills on London at 109⅞ ₩ cent., and on Paris 5.15⅝@5.15¾ to the dollar. There is less inclination to advance the rates on account of the May Interest to be remitted for them at the close of last week. It is found that a large share of this Interest in the course of collection for Foreign account will be reinvested on this side.

On the Stock Exchange there was another very active day, and for the greater part at buoyant prices, especially for the Public Funds, the 1867s selling at 111⅝@111¾@111⅝@111¾@111⅝@111¾ ₩ cent., these fluctuations being frequent, but the market finally closing firm and looking upward. The other 5-20s, and also the long 6 ₩ cents of 1881, and the 5 ₩ cents (10-40s) sympathized with the leading Stock of 1867. In the New-York and Western Railways there was a downward reaction about the middle of the day, attributed in part to the reported defeat of all the Bills at Albany supposed to be in the interest of New-York Central, but none of which, we imagine, ever had the ghost of a chance, unless fought through the two Houses, which Mr. VANDERBILT (even supposing that he had petitioned for legislation, which is doubtful,) was never inclined to do. As the Legislature is on the eve of adjournment, this sort of sensation will soon be out of the way of Central Stock and Scrip, and both will probably advance in sympathy with the prevailing *Bull* interest in the market and the ease in Money. In the Afternoon the general Railway list looked upward again, and at the close the Public Funds were also firm, the 1867s selling at 111⅞@111¾ ₩ cent. The following quotations were made as compared with Monday night. There was a further rise today of 1 ₩ cent. in Pacific Mail Stock:

CLOSING QUOTATIONS, APRIL 26.

	Monday.	Tuesday.
United States 10-40s	106⅞	107
United States 5-20s of 1862	114	114⅛
United States 5-20s of 1867	111½	111⅝
American Gold Coin	[illegible]	113⅜
Bills on London, 60 days	109⅞	109⅞
New Bonds of Tennessee	56½	[illegible]
N. Y. Central and Hudson	95¼	94⅞
N. Y. C. and H. Debt Certificates	91½	[illegible]
Reading Railroad	100⅞	[illegible]
Chicago and Rock Island	118⅞	[illegible]
North-western Common	76½	77
North-western Preferred	87⅞	[illegible]
Pacific Mail Company	[illegible]	[illegible]
St. Paul Preferred	76¾	[illegible]
St. Paul Common	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lake Shore	98	[illegible]
Erie	24¾	[illegible]
Ohio and Mississippi	36¾	[illegible]
New-Jersey Central	106⅞	[illegible]

UNITED STATES TREASURY, NEW-YORK, April 26.

General balance yesterday	$87,[illegible]
Gold receipts	[illegible]
Gold payments	[illegible]
Gold balance	[illegible]
Currency receipts	183,864 84
Currency payments	534,729 62
Currency balance	2,727,[illegible]
General balance	88,432,[illegible]
Customs	550,000 00

The following bids were made for the various Public Funds of the United States:

[illegible]

And the following for the State Bonds:

[illegible]

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

[illegible]

And the following for the City Banks and Miscellaneous Shares:

[illegible]

PHILADELPHIA STOCKS, APRIL 26.

Telegraphed to Messrs. E. D. Randolph & Co.

	Bid.	Asked.
City 6s, Old	101¾	102
City 6s, New	102⅝	102⅞
Camden and Amboy	121	121½
Pennsylvania Central	116⅝	117
Reading	100⅝	100⅞
Lehigh Valley	56	56½
Catawissa Preferred	37⅝	37⅞
Philadelphia and Erie	29⅝	29⅞
Northern Central	45	45½
Lehigh Navigation	34⅜	34½
Lehigh Gold Loan	93	93½

The Mercantile National Bank has declared a half-yearly Dividend of *Five ₩ cent.*; the Mechanics' and Traders', *Six ₩ cent.*; the Mechanics' Banking Association, *Six ₩ cent.*, and the Union Bank *Five ₩ cent.*, all payable May 2, free of tax.

The week's exports hence of domestic produce and miscellaneous goods have been to the currency value of $3,308,547.

The following from the Philadelphia *Evening Bulletin* refers to the hostility of the *Public Ledger* of that city to the chief projectors of the Northern Pacific Road. It is much to be regretted that the distinguished and successful proprietor of the *Ledger*, Col. GEORGE W. CHILDS, should not be in accord with this enterprise, the more so as it is, in one sense, a Pennsylvania undertaking, though cordially seconded in New-York and most favorably considered abroad:

"The *Public Ledger* has entered upon a crusade against the great national enterprise of the Northern Pacific Railroad with a degree of vehement acerbity so contrary to the usual stately moderation of our neighbor, as to sound more like some personal quarrel between individuals than like a journalistic discussion of a great policy of continental improvement. During the past Winter our neighbor has done good service in aiding to expose and oppose the raids and [illegible] of Harrisburg, but it is a work of a totally different kind of merit to turn the same style of denunciations against such a body of gentlemen as are now engaged in the great national enterprise of constructing the Northern Pacific Railroad. It sounds oddly enough to Philadelphia ears to hear such phrases as 'raids on public treasuries,' 'crafty and cautious,' 'plausible and innocent-looking garbs,' 'a general grab at public property,' 'audacious,' 'cunning,' 'sublime affrontery,' 'big holders of bonds putting them off on the unwary,' 'threatened fraud and loss,' 'huge robberies of public domain,' 'ring of operators,' 'South Sea bubble,' 'bold and reckless promises,' 'corrupting influences,' and many more of like tone, applied in connection with an enterprise which has such citizens as JAY COOKE, J. EDGAR THOMSON, WILLIAM G. MOORHEAD, and a host of the best men of whom Philadelphia can boast at its head. Not only in Philadelphia, but throughout the country, such men as these give confidence and stability to whatever they undertake. Nor is this confidence misplaced. The man whose name is identified with the success of the great national loans, negotiated for the Government when the Government was almost impotent to help itself; through whose hands those gigantic loans passed, leaving no shadow of a stain, has won an honorable place among his fellow-citizens that is appreciated and will be maintained by all classes of the people.

"We do not, just now, enter upon the discussion of the merits of the Northern Pacific Railroad, although the topic is an important and interesting one, to which we shall refer hereafter. Our object is to deprecate a style of attack which cannot but have a personal bearing upon many of the purest and best men of this community; men whose personal and commercial integrity is above reproach, and whose large-hearted and open-handed liberality has caused the people at large to rejoice in the acquisition of wealth so nobly used for the common good. The connection of such men with any enterprise is one of the strongest guarantees of its commercial soundness and of the honest administration of its affairs. The country at large will so regard it, and, when the time comes, it will be seen that the Northern Pacific is as popular a security as the seven-thirties or five-twenties were in the days of the rebellion, and just because its operations and destinies are confided to the same honest, sagacious and reliable management."

The Philadelphia *Ledger* of this morning says:

"The anthracite coal trade is substantially unchanged, the strike or suspension in the Schuylkill coal region standing precisely the same as a week ago, the miners showing the same determination to stand out for the basis of $3 per ton, the same as last year, which the operators say it is utterly impossible for them to pay in the present condition and future prospects of the market. Schuylkill operators are suffering largely, as well by the loss of coal customers with whom they cannot fulfill contracts as by the removal to other regions of the better class of workmen. The supply of coal from the Lehigh region to consumers on the line of the Reading Road has been unceremoniously stopped by order of the miners' combination, under threats of a strike in the Lehigh region. Notwithstanding the suspension in Schuylkill, the current weekly product of coal from all regions keeps up pretty well. The Reading Railroad brought down of all kinds for the week ending on the 21st inst. 33,404 tons, against 43,308 tons in the previous week, and for the fiscal year beginning Dec. 1, 1,032,615 tons, against 1,077,385 tons to corresponding time last year—a decrease of [illegible] tons. The total product of all the anthracite regions for the week, as far as reported by the several carrying companies, is 302,032 tons, against 247,471 tons the previous week—an increase of 55,161 tons—and for the fiscal year 2,696,216 tons, against [illegible] tons to the same dates last year—showing an increase of 184,276 tons. The demand for coal is by no means urgent and prices rule weak at about last week's quotations. There is hardly enough coal at Port Richmond to warrant a reliable quotation. The next public sale of Scranton coal at New-York will be held on the 27th inst. Freights are inactive and unchanged."

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

7% GOLD INTEREST BONDS.

FIRST MORTGAGE
SEVEN PER CENT. BONDS
of the
WEST WISCONSIN RAILROAD COMPANY,
PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN GOLD,
FREE OF GOVERNMENT TAX.
FIFTEEN YEARS TO RUN FROM JANUARY, 1870.
LAND GRANT OF OVER 1,000,000 ACRES FROM GOVERNMENT,

Upon which, together with road and all its property, these bonds are a First Mortgage.

70 MILES OF ROAD FINISHED AND RUNNING,

from which income is already derived, with rapidly increasing receipts.

This road, with its connections, forms an AIR LINE FROM ST. PAUL TO MILWAUKEE, and is a SAVING OF NEARLY 100 MILES on the great North-western route to Chicago.

ELEVEN COUNTIES along the line of this road DONATE $20,000 EACH, with right of way for construction.

This Company is EXEMPTED FROM TAXES UPON ITS LANDS FOR FIFTEEN YEARS, by special act of Legislature.

These bonds have the option of being converted into stock, and are receivable at par, as cash, for the purchase of any of the lands of the Company.

The immense business of grain and lumber accumulating weekly at St. Paul must, upon completion of this road, be carried to Milwaukee and Chicago by this direct route.

The advantages, resources, connections and land grant of this Company are fully set forth in a pamphlet which can be obtained at our office.

A large number of these Bonds have been placed in Europe, and we now offer a LIMITED NUMBER IN THIS MARKET AT 90 FLAT, and recommend them with confidence to our friends and capitalists, fully believing them to be one of the safest and cheapest securities ever offered.

WHITE, MORRIS & CO.,
Bankers and Financial Agents,
No. 29 Wall-st.

THE LOAN OF THE CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO RAILROAD COMPANY, being a first mortgage upon the entire line, property and equipments, between the tide waters of the Atlantic on the Chesapeake Bay, and reliable inland navigation on the Ohio River, worth, when completed, at least $30,000,000, is one of the most substantial, conservative and profitable railroad loans ever offered in the market, and is peculiarly adapted to the wants of investors and capitalists who desire to make their investments with the most satisfactory assurance of positive and undoubted security. The bonds are in denominations of $1,000, $500 and $100, and may be had COUPON or REGISTERED.

Interest six per Cent. per annum, payable MAY 1 and NOV. 1.

Principal and interest payable in GOLD in the City of New-York.

Price 90 and accrued interest in currency, at which price they pay nearly Seven per Cent. in gold on their cost.

Government bonds and other securities received in exchange at their full market value.

Purchases made before May 1 will have the advantage of the gold premium on the accrued interest.

Pamphlets furnished on application.

FISK & HATCH,
Bankers, No. 5 Nassau-st.

OF THE BURLINGTON, CEDAR RAPIDS AND MINNESOTA RAILROAD COMPANY.—The coupons of the First Mortgage Bonds of this Company, due May 1, will be paid in gold coin, free of Government tax, on and after that date, on presentation at the banking-house of HENRY CLEWS & CO., No. 32 Wall-st.

JOHN E. DAVEY, Treasurer.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Tuesday, April 26, 1870.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been as follows:

The export clearances since our last, reported at the Merchants' Exchange, have been as follows:

ASHES—...

BEESWAX—...

BOOTS AND SHOES—...

BRICKS—...

CANDLES—...

CEMENT—...

COAL—...

COCOA—...

COFFEE—...

Stock of Rio at the Distributing Ports.

	Bags.
At New-Orleans	4,300
At Savannah	[illegible]
At Baltimore	[illegible]
At New-York	15,773
Grand total	[illegible]

COTTON—Has been less confidently dealt in and has been quoted a shade cheaper. ...

Closing Prices of Cotton.

	Uplands.	Mobile.	N. O.	Texas.
Ordinary	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Good Ordinary	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Low Middling	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Middling	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Good Middling	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Movement of Cotton at this Port.

FISH—...

FLOUR AND MEAL—...

GRAIN—...

HAY—Bale Hay has been in demand ...

HEMP—Has been quoted firm, ...

HIDES—Have attracted more attention, and have been held with confidence. ...

HOPS—Have been in request at steady rates, ...

LEATHER—Sole has been rather slow of sale, ...

MOLASSES—Has been in fair demand ...

	Old Crop.	New Crop.
Cuba, Centrifugal and Mixed	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cuba, Clayed	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cuba, Muscovado, refining grades	—@—	[illegible]

Porto Rico	—@—	[illegible]
English Islands	—@—	[illegible]

NAVAL STORES—...

OILS—...

Imports of Sperm and Whale Oil and Whalebone into the United States for the week ending April 25, 1870:

	Bbls. Sperm.	Bbls. Whale.	Lbs. Bone.
Total	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Previously	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
From Jan. 1 to date	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Same time last year	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

PETROLEUM—...

PROVISIONS—Pork has been in reduced supply ...

RICE—...

SALTPETRE—...

SEEDS—...

SKINS—...

SOAP—...

SUGARS—...

TALLOW, &c.—...

TEAS—...

TOBACCO—There has been rather more activity in Kentucky and Seed Leaf ...

WHALEBONE—...

WHISKY—...

FREIGHTS—...

FURNITURE.

WARREN WARD & CO.

Wholesale and retail manufacturers ... BEDROOM, PARLOR, DINING AND LIBRARY FURNITURE, MATTRESSES, SPRING BEDS, &c., &c. All goods warranted as represented.

FURNITURE TAKEN ON STORAGE ...

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—BY TWO GIRLS, SITUATIONS; ...

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class cook, in a private family; ...

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT YOUNG woman, a situation to do chamber-work and fine sewing; ...

WANTED—BY A SCOTCH PROTESTANT woman, a situation as child's nurse; ...

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUATION ...

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, a situation as first-class cook; ...

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE woman as first-class cook; ...

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT young woman ...

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, a situation as first-class cook; ...

WANTED—BY TWO YOUNG WOMEN, ...

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and gardener by a first-class man of sober, industrious habits; ...

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG woman, a situation as chamber-maid and seamstress, ...

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, a situation as nurse; ...

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT young woman, a situation as chamber-maid ...

WANTED—A SITUATION IN A FIRST-class hotel ...

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT girl ...

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SCOTCH Protestant woman ...

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG woman as chamber-maid and to do plain sewing; ...

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WELSH WOMAN, ...

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young girl as chamber-maid and waitress; ...

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE woman ...

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, a situation as first-class cook; ...

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE ...

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROFESSIONAL cook; ...

WANTED—A SITUATION AS NURSE, CAN take charge of an infant from its birth; ...

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class laundress, ...

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUATION as chamber-maid and waitress, ...

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, a situation as cook; ...

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUATION in a private family as first-class chamber-maid ...

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE MARRIED woman, ...

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG woman ...

WANTED—A LADY, ABOUT BREAKING up housekeeping, desires to find a place for a ... at No. 16 University-place.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS cook; ...

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG person, a situation ...

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBER-maid and seamstress; ...

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A HIGHLY-respectable woman as nurse or seamstress; ...

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG girl as first-class laundress in a private family; ...

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, a situation as good cook; ...

WANTED—A SITUATION AS NURSE AND to do light chamber-work, by a respectable Protestant young girl. ...

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS cook; understands all kinds of cooking; ...

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUATION as seamstress and to wait on a lady; ...

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation as laundress; ...

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young girl to do chamber-work and waiting ...

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT MAN, A situation as coachman; ...

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUATION as chamber-maid and waitress. ...

AT BOOKHAM'S, NO. 320 4TH-AV., ...

ATTENTION—GOOD SERVANTS FOR THE City and country ...

FIRST-CLASS FEMALE COOKS—...

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant girl ...

WANTED—A LADY WISHES TO PROCURE a situation for an English girl ...

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, a situation as good cook in a private family; ...

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS cook by a respectable woman who understands all kinds of cooking, bread and pastry, jellies and ...

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT woman ...

WANTED—BY TWO RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT girls, situations; ...

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, a situation in a private family ...

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GOOD plain cook; ...

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT woman ...

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A HIGHLY respectable young woman as chamber-maid ...

WANTED—BY A SCOTCH GIRL, THE BEGINNING of May, a situation as chamber-maid ...

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GOOD COOK, ...

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman ...

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK, A situation; ...

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman ...

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation as chamber-maid and waitress; ...

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG woman ...

WANTED—BY A LAUNDRESS, TO TAKE ...

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT ...

WANTED—BY A YOUNG FRENCH WOMAN, ...

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE ...

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, LATELY ...

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, ...

WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY, A FEW ...

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK; NO ...

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GOOD GERMAN ...

AMERICAN, GERMAN AND FRENCH servants our specialty, ...

GERMAN FEMALE SERVANTS, CAPABLE and trustworthy, constantly to be found at Mrs. LOWE'S German Institute, ...

MALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN ...

WANTED—BY A SINGLE YOUNG MAN, A situation as coachman ...

WANTED—BY A GARDENER, A SITUATION ...

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT SINGLE man, ...

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a competent man; ...

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION by a Protestant married man, ... Mr. N. B. LANE, No. 90 Broad-st., New-York, for two days.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT young man, a situation as coachman ...

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUATION as coachman or groom; ...

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A DESIRABLE young man as waiter and butler; ...

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER ...

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT young man as coachman and groom; ...

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED COACHMAN, ...

WANTED—BY A SINGLE MAN, A SITUATION ...

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUATION ...

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a single Protestant man; ...

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN ...

SITUATIONS WANTED FOR GERMAN, English and American coachmen, grooms, gardeners, farm hands and useful men, ... Apply at CARPENTER'S Employment House, corner 11th-st. and 6th-av. Also female help.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN ...

WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN, A SITUATION ...

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT coachman ...

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUATION ...

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT ...

WANTED—BY A SINGLE YOUNG MAN, A situation as coachman and groom, ...

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN ...

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT SINGLE man, ...

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY A MAN AND wife, ...

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG man as coachman and gardener; ...

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION, ...

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS WAITER, ...

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION BY a Scotchman, ...

WANTED—BY A DANISH YOUNG MAN, a situation as coachman, ...

WANTED—BY A SINGLE SOBER STEADY man, a situation as coachman ...

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT young man, as coachman and groom; ... Address THOMAS, Box No. 199 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A THOROUGH coachman, ...

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young man ...

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN ...

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG man, a situation as coachman and gardener; ...

WANTED—A GARDENER'S SITUATION ...

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG man, a situation as coachman; ...

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG man as porter in a hotel, ...

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN ...

CLERKS AND SALESMEN.

WANTED—EMPLOYMENT BY A YOUTH, ...

HARDWARE.—WANTED, A SITUATION ...

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—ALL FIRST-CLASS COOKS, laundresses, nurses, seamstresses, ladies' maids, ...

AT BEDELL'S, NO. 340 4TH-AV.—... all good ladies' maids, seamstresses, nurses, chamber-maids, cooks, laundresses, waitresses, &c., for City and country, Protestant and Catholic.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT WOMAN, TO ...

WANTED—AS COOK, A PROTESTANT German girl who can speak English. ...

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JOEL A. H. ELLIS, JOHN C. ELLIS, AUGUSTUS W. JAQUAY and GEORGE W. SMITH, bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Joel A. H. Ellis, John C. Ellis, Augustus W. Jaquay and George W. Smith, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who have been adjudged bankrupts upon the petition of their creditors, by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York the ... day of April, 1870. HENRY C. PRATT, Assignee, ... Broadway.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JULIUS J. VALENTINE, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before Isaac Dayton, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of Julius J. Valentine, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the ... day of April, 1870. JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee, No. 137 Broadway, New-York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JAMES T. DERRICKSON, a bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before John Fitch, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of James T. Derrickson, of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York the 29th day of July, A. D. 1868. JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee, No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of ALBERT H. HOVEY, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before John Fitch, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of Albert H. Hovey, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 18th day of April, 1870. JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee, No. 137 Broadway, New-York.

AUCTION SALES.

THE DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA and Western Railroad Company will sell 30,000 TONS SCRANTON COAL at public auction, on WEDNESDAY, April 27, at 12 o'clock noon, at No. 26 Exchange-place. SAMUEL SLOAN, President.

BY T. E. MINTURN, BROWN & CO. ... on Pier No. 11 East River ... 1,291 boxes fresh Messina Lemons. ...

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of CYRUS R. CRANE and LORIN P. CRANE, bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—Notice of sale.—The undersigned hereby gives notice that he will sell, at public auction, ... at Nos. 112 and 114 Duane-street, in the City of New-York, ... WILLIAM KEATING CLARE, Assignee of the estate of Cyrus R. Crane and Lorin P. Crane.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE OF STOCKS BY ORDER OF ASSIGNEE IN BANKRUPTCY OF BENJAMIN LODER.—E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on FRIDAY, May 6, 1870, at 12½ o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, ... RICHARD WARREN, Assignee.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE OF STOCKS.—BY order of assignee in bankruptcy, E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on FRIDAY, May 6, ... RICHARD WARREN, Assignee.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE OF INSURANCE SCRIP.—By order of ... E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on FRIDAY, May 6, 1870, at 12½ o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, ... the following scrip certificates of the Atlantic Mutual Insurance Company:

1867, One hundred dollars.
1868, Eighty dollars.
1869, Twenty dollars.
1870, One hundred and fifty dollars.

RICHARD WARREN, Assignee.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

HANDSOME HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE at auction.—E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell by auction on FRIDAY, April 29, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the private residence No. ... black-walnut center and side tables, ... Catalogues ... utensils with which the sale will commence.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, CARPETS, &c., AT No. ... WEST ...-ST., CORNER 5TH-AV.—E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell by auction, THURSDAY, April 28, at 11 o'clock, at the above residence: ... Catalogues at No. 3 Pine-st.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, CARPETS, &c.—E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell by auction WEDNESDAY, April 27, at 11 o'clock, at No. ... Axminster, velvet and Brussels carpets, &c.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE AT NO. 79 5TH-AV.—ADRIAN H. MULLER & E. H. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on WEDNESDAY, April 27, 1870, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 79 5th-av., the entire furniture ...

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.—ADRIAN H. MULLER & E. H. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on WEDNESDAY, April 27, at 10½ o'clock, at the private residence No. 12 West ...-st., ...

HENRY D. MINER, Auctioneer.—Office No. 68 Broadway, near 23d-st.

SALE OF HANDSOME HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, MIRRORS, PAINTINGS, REAL BRONZES, STATUARY, ROSE-WOOD PIANO, PRIVATE LIBRARY, &c.—HENRY D. MINER, auctioneer, will sell at auction on WEDNESDAY, April 27, at 10½ o'clock, at the ... residence No. 13 Washington-square, north-east corner of 5th-av., all the handsome household furniture, paintings, &c., comprising in part as follows, viz.: ... Catalogues at auctioneer's office, No. 868 Broadway.

SALE OF COPPER SCALE.

NAVY DEPARTMENT, BUREAU OF CONSTRUCTION AND REPAIR, April 13, 1870.

There will be offered for sale, at public auction, on FRIDAY, May 6, 1870, at 12 o'clock M., at the United States Navy-yard, Washington, about SEVENTY THOUSAND (70,000) POUNDS OF COPPER SCALE, ... It can be examined at any time previous to the day of sale, upon application to the Commandant of the Washington Navy-yard. ... metallic copper. ... will be forfeited to the Government. ... before the scale is removed from the yard.

GOVERNMENT SALE.

UNITED STATES ARSENAL, CHARLESTON, S. C., April 16, 1870.

By direction of the Chief of Ordnance, United States Army, I will offer for sale at public auction, on ..., 1870, at 11 A. M., a lot of condemned ordnance stores, consisting of ... cavalry saddles, harness, leather accoutrements, scrap iron, &c. ... may be obtained at the Ordnance Office, War Department, Washington, D. C., and at this Arsenal. E. C. LYFORD, Brevet Lieut.-Colonel, U. S. Army, Commanding.

JOSEPH HEGEMAN & CO., Auctioneers.

FURNITURE SALES IN BROOKLYN.—By JOSEPH HEGEMAN & CO., THURSDAY, April 28, ... Catalogues at Salesrooms.

EDWARD B. HOTT, Auctioneer.

BY HOTT & WHEELER, STORE NO. 114 Church and Nos. 125 and 127 Duane sts. CASH ADVANCES made on CONSIGNMENTS without additional charge. On WEDNESDAY, April 27, at 12½ o'clock, at No. 78 Cedar-st., second floor, ... 1 large iron safe, made by Wilder. 1 medium size iron safe, made by Herring. To be sold by order of RICHARD WARREN, Assignee of B. ...

JOHN E. CURTIS, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE BY JOHN E. CURTIS, (office No. 1,239 Broadway,) THIS DAY (Wednesday,) April 27, at 10½ o'clock, at private residence ... without reserve.

GOVERNMENT SALE OF CLOTHING AND EQUIPAGE, AND QUARTERMASTER'S STORES.

DEPUTY QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL'S OFFICE, PHILADELPHIA, April 22, 1870.

Will be sold at public auction, at Schuylkill Arsenal, on THURSDAY, May 26, 1870, commencing at 10 o'clock A. M., under the direction of Capt. William H. Gill, Military Store-keeper, United States Army, a large lot of unserviceable and damaged Clothing, Camp and Garrison Equipage, and Quartermaster's Stores, consisting of—

1,357 Blankets, Woolen.
13,011 Uniform Jackets.
... Great Coats.
... Sack Coats.
... pairs of Trowsers.
... Flannel Shirts.
... pairs Stockings.
... Forage Caps.
... pairs Boots.
3,000 Shelter Tents.
... Knapsacks, strapped.

And other articles.

TERMS CASH, payable in United States currency. All property purchased must be removed within five days. ... Catalogues will be furnished on application at this office, or at the office of Capt. Gill, Schuylkill Arsenal, or at the auction-rooms of M. Thomas & Sons, Nos. 139 and 141 South 4th-st.

STEWART VANVLIET, Deputy Quartermaster-General and Brevet Major-General United States Army.

ALLEN E. MINER, Auctioneer.

BY HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER.—ON FRIDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS, April 29 and 30, at 7½ o'clock each evening, at the Leeds Art Galleries, Nos. 817 and 819 Broadway: SUPERB COLLECTION OF MODERN PICTURES, REAL BRONZES, ARTISTIC FANCY GOODS, CARRARA MARBLE STATUARY, ORMOLU AND BRONZE CLOCKS, VASES, COUPES, &c., &c.

Among the pictures will be found the works of the following celebrated artists, viz.:

Meyer Von Bremen,	A. Bourland,
Charles Hoguet,	Schreyber,
Eugene Verboeckhoven,	A. E. Lefevre,
Otto Becker,	A. Robie,
F. Knaus,	A. Hildebrandt,
Jos. Alexander Walte,	A. Lou,
Carl Hubner,	A. Romako,
E. De Loose,	Tans, Burgess,
A. F. Flamm,	F. G. Kost Ecke,

AMERICAN ARTISTS.

A. Bierstadt,	George H. Boughton,
George H. Hall,	...
...	...
Wm. Hart,	J. F. Doyle,
George Inness,	J. B. Bristol,
F. G. B. Mellen,	and others.

On FRIDAY EVENING, April 29, will be sold the ... On SATURDAY EVENING, April 30, will be sold ... The above are now on exhibition, free day and evening, till sale, with catalogues.

ALLEN E. MINER, Auctioneer.

BY HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER.—ON THURSDAY, April 28, at 7½ o'clock P. M., at the gallery of M. ... J. PAILLARD & CO., No. 680 Broadway:

The entire collection of fine paintings of the Dusseldorf, Flemish and French schools, consigned from the artists direct and ordered to be sold without reserve. ...

And others by prominent American artists, viz.: ... and others, with very fine line engravings, richly framed and desirable.

NOW ON EXHIBITION.

ALLEN E. MINER, Auctioneer.

BY HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER.—ON WEDNESDAY, April 27, at 10½ o'clock, at the private dwelling No. ...: GENTEEL HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, BILLIARD TABLES, MONEUSE RANGE, GAS-FIXTURES, &c., &c.—PARLORS—Velvet, Brussels and ingrain carpets, ... SITTING-ROOM—Carved oak tables; oak arm and side chairs in green morocco; oak tables in green leather. DINING-ROOM—... BILLIARD-ROOM—Rosewood billiard-tables, ... BEDROOMS—Hair and straw mattresses, bolsters, pillows, bedding, &c. &c. KITCHEN—Very superior Moneuse range, copper, kitchen utensils, ... OFFICE—Desks, counters, clock, &c. Sale positive.

ALLEN E. MINER, Auctioneer.

BY HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER.—On WEDNESDAY, April 27, at 10½ o'clock, at the private residence No. 224 East 15th-st.: ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, &c., consisting of Aubusson and Brussels carpets, gilt frame French-plate mantel and pier mirrors, ... vases, china, cutlery, silver-plated ware and glass ware, &c.

ALLEN E. MINER, Auctioneer.

BY HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER.—EXECUTRIX SALE on WEDNESDAY, April 27, at 10½ o'clock, at the private residence No. 126 West ...-st.: HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, &c., consisting of velvet, Brussels and ingrain carpets, gilt-frame French-plate pier mirrors, ... &c. Also the lease of house for one year, to commence on 1st of May.

ALLEN E. MINER, Auctioneer.

BY HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER.—On THURSDAY, April 28, at ... o'clock, at the private residence No. ... West ...-st.: ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, CONSISTING OF STODART PIANO, REAL BRONZES, &c.—Royal velvet carpets, ... pillows and bolsters, crockery, glass-ware, &c.

ALLEN E. MINER, Auctioneer.

BY HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER.—on WEDNESDAY, April 27, at 10½ o'clock, ...: GENTEEL HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, &c., consisting of Brussels carpets, rose-wood parlor suite ... &c., &c.

ALLEN E. MINER, Auctioneer.

BY HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER.—On WEDNESDAY, April 27, at ... o'clock, at the private stables, No. 200 West ...-st.: THE PROPERTY OF A GENTLEMAN GOING TO EUROPE, viz.: A WELL-MATCHED TEAM OF LIGHT BAY CARRIAGE HORSES, SIX AND SEVEN YEARS OLD, 15½ HANDS HIGH, STYLISH ACTION, GENTLE, SOUND AND PERFECTLY RELIABLE IN EVERY RESPECT. Also, a Stanhope, in good order, made by Brewster & Baldwin; ... blankets, whips, &c.

ALLEN E. MINER, Auctioneer.

BY HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER.—On THURSDAY, April 28, at 10½ o'clock, at the private residence No. 142 Lexington-av., corner of 29th-st.: HANDSOME HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, &c., consisting of velvet and Brussels carpets, rose-wood suite in crimson figured ... kitchen furniture, &c., &c.

ALLEN E. MINER, Auctioneer.

BY HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER.—On THURSDAY, April 28, at 10½ o'clock, at the private residence No. 75 East 12th-st., between Lexington and 4th-avs.: EXECUTOR'S SALE OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, consisting of velvet, Brussels and ingrain carpets, ... kitchen utensils, &c.

ALLEN E. MINER, Auctioneer.

BY HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER.—On THURSDAY, April 28, at 10½ o'clock, at ...: GENTEEL HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, &c., consisting of Brussels carpets, carved rose-wood suite ... rose-wood piano, by Steinway & Sons; ... table, together with a general assortment of kitchen furniture.

JOHNSON & MILLER, Auctioneers.

SPLENDID FURNITURE AT AUCTION.—By order of H. ... JOHNSON & MILLER will sell at 10½ o'clock on THURSDAY, April 28, at the premises No. 72 Lee-av., corner of Rodney-st., Williamsburg, all the rich and valuable furniture in aforesaid dwelling, ... will be ready on Wednesday at JOHNSON & MILLER'S, No. 9 Wall-st.

HENRY D. MINER, Auctioneer.

HANDSOME HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.—On WEDNESDAY, April 27, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 21 West ...-st., ... all the appurtenances of a well-furnished house, all of which were new a few months since.

LEAVITT, STREBEIGH & CO., Auctioneers.

COINS, MEDALS AND AUTOGRAPHS.—Clinton Hall Book Sale-rooms and Art Galleries.—THURSDAY and FRIDAY EVENINGS, April 28 and 29, ... also a few very fine AUTOGRAPH LETTERS. Catalogues ready. ...

S. B. GOODALE & CO., Auctioneers.

AUCTION SALE—HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.—On THURSDAY, April 28, at 10½ A. M., at the private residence, No. 8 West ...-st., by S. B. GOODALE & CO. ... Catalogues ...

WILLIAM ABBOTT, Auctioneer, ...

WILL SELL ON WEDNESDAY, AT 10½ o'clock, all the elegant parlor, ... furniture, ... at the private residence No. 6 ..., Brussels carpets, ... parlor suites, large French plate pier glasses, wardrobes and bedsteads, best curled-hair mattresses. Catalogues at sale.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 27, 1870.

Amusements this Evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
14th-st., corner Irving-place.
THE MAGIC FLUTE. (Italian Opera.) Characters by Miss Carlotta Patti, Miss Conison, and Messrs. [illegible] and others.

BOOTH'S THEATER.
6th-av., corner 23d-st.
A WIDOW HUNT and TOODLES. Leading characters by Mr. John S. Clarke.

WALLACK'S THEATER.
Broadway, corner 13th-st.
THE LOVE CHASE. Characters by Messrs. John Gilbert, Wyndham, Fisher, Miss Henriques, Miss Louisa Moore and others.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Broadway, near Houston-st.
PIPPIN; OR THE KING OF THE GOLD MINES. Leading characters by Miss Lydia Thompson, Miss Pauline Markham, Mr. Harry Beckett, &c.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.
8th-av., corner 23d-st.
TWELVE TEMPTATIONS. Leading characters by Mr. George C. Boniface, Miss Emily Pitt and Mad. Pesini.

FRENCH THEATER.
14th-st., near 6th-av.
THE LADY OF LYONS. Leading characters by Mr. Charles Fechter and Miss Carlotta Le Clercq.

OLYMPIC THEATER.
Broadway, near Bleecker-st.
MACBETH. Leading characters by Mr. George L. Fox and Miss Longmore.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATER.
24th-st., near 5th-av.
FROU FROU. Leading characters by Messrs. Geo. Clarke, Davidge, Lewis, and Miss Agnes Ethel, Miss Fanny Davenport, and Mrs. Gilbert.

BOWERY THEATER.
Bowery, near Canal-st.
THE FOREST OF BONDY and NEW-YORK IN 1869-70.

WOOD'S MUSEUM AND MENAGERIE.
Broadway, corner 30th-st.
THEATRICAL PERFORMANCE afternoon and evening. Large collection of curiosities.

THE TAMMANY.
14th-st., near 3d-av.
VARIETY ENTERTAINMENT.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.
No. 585 Broadway.
NEGRO MINSTRELSY. Birch, Wambold, Bernard, Backus, &c.

STEINWAY HALL.
14th-st., near 4th-av.
GRAND CONCERT. Artists: Miss C. L. Kellogg, Mme. Anna Bishop, Miss Nettie Sterling, Messrs. Simpson, Mills, Sarasate and others.

THIRTY-SEVENTH REGIMENT ARMORY.
Broadway, junction of 6th-av.
BAZAAR AND MUSIC. Benefit of the "Sheltering Arms."

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MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.
The DAILY TIMES, per annum, including the Sunday Edition ... $12
The DAILY TIMES, per annum, exclusive of the Sunday Edition ... 10
The Sunday Edition, per annum ... [illegible]
The SEMI-WEEKLY, per annum ... [illegible]
Two copies, one year ... [illegible]
Ten copies, one year ... [illegible]
An extra copy to getter-up of club, and a splendid steel engraving of the late HENRY J. RAYMOND.
The WEEKLY TIMES, per annum ... [illegible]
Five copies, one year ... [illegible]
Ten copies, one year ... [illegible]
An extra copy to getter-up of club, and a splendid steel engraving of the late HENRY J. RAYMOND.
Twenty copies, one year ... 25
An extra copy to getter-up of club, and a splendid steel engraving of the late HENRY J. RAYMOND.
The European Edition, per annum, postage extra ... [illegible]
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Additions may be made to clubs at club rates.
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TIMES Office, New-York.

Notices.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.
We cannot return rejected communications, nor preserve manuscripts, unless specially requested so to do.

Our Circulation.

The subscription list and the daily sales of the TIMES are now greater than at any period within the last twelve months, and are rapidly increasing. The fact is mentioned for the information of friends and in reply to the misstatements of enemies.

☞ Advertisements for the WEEKLY TIMES must be handed in before 10 o'clock this evening.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

EUROPE.

The Florentines have begun a subscription for a monument to SAVONAROLA....A number of Carlists have been arrested in France and on the Spanish frontier....Brig.-Gen. MORILLO has left Madrid to take command of the troops in the Eastern Department of Cuba.... A Spanish paper says Gen. PRIM has declared that "the edifice will be crowned before the end of May," and another reproaches the Minister for his vagueness, and says a meeting of all the monarchical deputies of the Cortes will soon be held, when an effort will be made to change the status quo....A "World's Congress" of chess-players is to be convened at Baden July 15.... Six hundred Fathers in the Ecumenical Council voted yesterday for the *Constitutio de Fide*....An amnesty for offenses against the Press law of France is to be issued soon. RASPAIL, the Radical leader, has issued a manifesto against the plebiscitum. The Ministerial circular on the plebiscitum is censured by the French Press. Hostility to the new political measure is said to be on the increase in Paris.

CONGRESS.

There was no marked feature yesterday in the Senate proceedings. A number of reports were received from Committees, among them the following: That no change should be made in the rate of taxation on distilled spirits; adverse to the relief of the Drew Theological Seminary, and favorable to a donation of $25,000 from the Freedmen's Bureau funds to the Wilberforce University of Ohio. A bill for the relief of J. ROSS BROWNE, late Chinese Minister, was also reported, and another regulating the public printing by discontinuing the publication of books and official documents. Mr. WILSON reported his substitute for the House Army bill, which, although similar to Mr. LOGAN'S bill passed by the House, is less severe in its provisions. It reduces the number of enlisted men in the army to 25,000 by July 1, 1871. A resolution was adopted for a distribution among the States of the proceeds from the sale of public lands, for the purpose of establishing a general educational system. Mr. POMEROY'S joint resolution in relation to the conduct of Spain in her treatment of the Cuban insurgents was indefinitely postponed, and the bill for the survey of the Darien Ship Canal was referred. At 4:35 P. M. an Executive Session was held, and the Senate afterward adjourned.

In the House the tariff debate occupied the greater portion of the morning session, and was also continued through the evening. The paragraphs under discussion were those relating to iron. During the morning hour a roll-call of members showed the number of absentees to be fifty-eight. The Fortification Appropriation bill, amounting to $1,[illegible], was reported and made the special order for May 4. A bill authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to appoint special agents, not exceeding fifty-three at any one time, for the examination of the books of various Government officials, was, after some debate, passed. A bill was introduced providing for the establishment of a Department of Justice, of which the Attorney-General is named as the head. The appointment of a Conference Committee on the Income Tax bill concluded the business of the hour. The evening session was continued until a late hour.

THE STATE LEGISLATURE.

In the Senate, yesterday, a large number of bills were passed, among which were the State Charity bill; the bills authorizing the construction of gas-works, and the lighting of certain streets in New-York, and authorizing the Judges of Common Pleas to hold terms of General Sessions in the absence of the Recorder. The Governor returned, with objections, the bills to facilitate the construction of the Cattaraugus Railway, and the Carthage, Watertown and Sackett's Harbor Railway, and the objections were laid on the table. At the afternoon session the Annual State Tax Levy, and the bill for the relief of the survivors of the First Regiment of New-York Volunteers in the Mexican War, were passed. Adjournment resolution that the Legislature adjourn *sine die* at 6 P. M. was adopted. The Pneumatic Tube Company's bill was lost, and a motion to reconsider was rejected. At the evening session an additional number of bills was passed, and the vetoes of the railroad bills were sustained. After complimentary resolutions to the officers, the Senate, at 8:40 P. M., adjourned *sine die*.

In the Assembly a large number of bills were passed. The Governor sent in vetoes of the Railroad State Aid bills, on the ground that they are violations of the Constitution. He recommends the submission of the questions to the people. A protracted debate ensued, and the vetoes were sustained by large majorities. The Committee on Elections reported in favor of Mr. JONES, the sitting member, in the contested election case of the Fifth District of Kings County. Votes of thanks to the Speaker and other officers were adopted. The Senate amendments to the Capital Police bill were referred to a Conference Committee. A resolution that the House sit until the adjournment was adopted. At the afternoon session a resolution of inquiry into the conduct of Judges and lawyers was adopted. The amendments of the Senate to the Supply bill were concurred in. A resolution was adopted directing an investigation into the professional conduct of lawyers. The Arcade Railroad bill was passed by a large majority. After the usual resolutions of thanks to the officers the Assembly adjourned *sine die*.

GENERAL.

Gov. HOFFMAN has signed the Eight-hour Labor law, and has issued a proclamation for its enforcement and observance. After citing the law, the Governor enjoins upon all, especially upon all officers and agents of the State and municipal corporations the necessity of full and entire compliance with the provisions of the act, in order that the rights of all persons affected by it may be protected, and that a full and fair opportunity may be afforded of testing its practical working.

The steam-ship *Cimbria*, from Hamburg April 12, and Havre April 15, reached this port yesterday. The advices were later by one day than were those at hand by the *City of Brooklyn*. Capt. HAACK has our thanks for late Continental files.

The Auburn City National Bank was robbed yesterday of $21,000 by three men, two of whom engaged the attention of the officers, while the third stole the money.

An Albany dispatch says there will be a large number of bills left over after the adjournment of the Legislature unsigned by the Governor, but he intends to sign them all within ten days, and he desires any one who wishes to be heard in protest against any bill to telegraph him at once, and to be there at the earliest day possible.

Nearly 300 brick-makers are on a strike at Croton Landing, Haverstraw and Grassy Point. The bosses last week made a reduction of $5 per month on their wages. About twenty-five brick-yards are concerned in the strike. There have been no disturbances as yet.

JOHN C. POTTER, President of the Boston Shoe and Leather Bank, died yesterday at his residence in Newton, Mass.

NATHAN LONGFELLOW'S mill, for making paper hangings, in Needham, Mass., was burned Monday night. Loss, $8,000.

The estate of the late ANSON BURLINGAME was presented at the Probate Court in Boston yesterday for administration, and sworn not to exceed $60,000 in personal property. Papers of administration were granted EDWARD L. BURLINGAME, the eldest son of the deceased.

The great flood in the Upper Mississippi, by which so much country and so many towns along its banks, in Iowa, Wisconsin and Minnesota, have been inundated, is rapidly subsiding.

The iron railroad bridge across the Wabash River, at Terre Haute, Ind., was completed yesterday.

Ex-City Judge RUSSELL died suddenly at an early hour yesterday morning, at his residence No. 1[illegible] Second-avenue. The cause of his death is not known, but is supposed to have been apoplexy. A Coroner's inquest is to be held today.

The Coroner's inquest in the case of PATRICK LANE, who, after being ejected from a train on the New-Jersey Railroad, fell into the Hackensack River and was drowned, was commenced yesterday. Several witnesses were examined whose testimony tended to the exoneration of the conductor from the charges that have been made against him.

The fourteenth day of the trial of DANIEL MCFARLAND was occupied in the examination of Drs. PARSONS and HAMMOND, experts on the question of insanity, and in the cross-examination of Dr. VANCE. Some very important evidence was elicited.

When Shall We Have Action Instead of Talk?

When will Congress wake up? At present it is in danger of being altogether forgotten by the country. Day after day passes by, and still we get nothing from it but "words, words, words." Presently the cool weather will be all over, and members will be obliged to carry on their arduous duties in the midst of the stifling heat and dust of Washington. The best of the year has already been wasted. The "long-winded" Senators and Representatives have had everything their own way. They have talked their colleagues deaf, and the country out of all patience with them. We look in vain for action in place of all this incessant preaching. There is no one to lead either Senate or House into habits of business, or to control the melancholy waste of time which now goes on within the walls of the Capitol.

Look at Monday's proceedings. In the Senate a few bills were "introduced," and one or two passed. Mr. SUMNER said something about the payment of a Peruvian claim. There was a sort of conversation about the settlement of accounts of officers of the army and navy, some private bills were passed, and the proceedings were over. If the Senate were a body intended to pass bills affecting private interests only, this might be thought a pretty fair day's work, but it is generally supposed that the nation has some claims upon its time.

Matters were still worse in the House of Representatives. A number of bills were "introduced" as a matter of course. Most of them are destined to end in nothing. There were also some resolutions offered, and then the House occupied itself with remitting fines which were imposed, after a long discussion, upon certain members who were absent from an evening session. Every fine was debated when it was imposed, and then the House had another long debate about remitting the fines. What is this but child's play? Talk about the work of Sisyphus—or "Sisyphea!" It is nothing to this game of rolling pebbles up and down a hill, which members of Congress are practicing. The House, it is true, did have some talk about the Tariff bill, but it ended in smoke.

And all this time there are scores of important subjects demanding attention. A serious discussion with reference to the present state of the Alabama claims negotiations would have been in order. The condition of affairs in Cuba is surely deserving of some attention from Congress, seeing that the whole country is so deeply interested in it. Then there has been a general demand for a reduction of taxation, the justice of which is admitted by nearly all persons, except crazy philosophers who do not understand what they are talking about. Why has Congress made no movement yet toward the relief of the people in this particular? The question as to the continuance of the Income tax ought to be settled in proper form, and not be evaded or shelved week after week. These, and a multitude of other pressing subjects, are laid aside, while members play at a childish game of laying on fines and taking them off again. How long is this to continue? When will Congress settle down to its work in a business-like manner, and put a stop to the floods of talk which are now submerging the *Congressional Globe*?

The Commissioners of Emigration.

No one change of our Boards of administration has so surprised the public as that just made by the Tweed Democracy of the Commissioners of Emigration. This Board was managed by some of our most respected and upright citizens, who served entirely without pay, and whose party connections were almost unknown. In all its long administration, the Commission has never been charged either with partisanship or peculation. In the main, it has conducted the responsible business of caring for the destitute emigrants, and forwarding those needing work to places of employment, with energy and discretion. The "Labor Bureau," under its management, has scattered thousands of able-bodied men and women in districts where their work was in demand, and has formed one of those links so long needed in this City, between the supply and demand of labor. The Castle Garden Depot has been, through the efforts of this Commission, an incalculable blessing to the poor foreigners arriving at this port.

All who remember what formerly the ignorant and destitute emigrant man or woman was exposed to on landing on our docks, or, indeed, when on shipboard; how runners plundered and rogues fleeced him; how luggage was robbed and hard-earned money stolen, and, worst of all, virtue beguiled or violated, and no law or Police seemed able to prevent the outrages, can appreciate and be duly grateful now for the change, when each emigrant quietly lands in a comfortable depot, and can remain there undisturbed till he departs for the far West—his luggage honestly weighed and checked, his foreign money correctly changed, and all the harpies of the poor kept far away. It would be difficult for language to estimate the vast amount of human misery and crime prevented or checked by these simple and humane contrivances and by the efforts of a responsible Board of Management, devoting themselves to this one important subject. While formerly the violation or seduction of the ignorant emigrant woman, and the plundering and ill-treatment of the male passengers, were the rule, now they are the exception. The terrible mistakes made by these ignorant foreigners—as that for instance where a whole German parish became separated from their leader and guide, and settled in a swamp in the South-west, instead of on public lands in Texas, as they had intended—no longer occur, as there is a responsible Board to advise with, or reliable officials to consult.

It is fortunate that the old Board, before its demise, has been able to make all these labors historical, and to confer a favor on the scientific world, by the careful history of emigration to this country, its statistics and the financial profits it has brought to the nation, from the able pen of one of their own number, Dr. F. KAPP, a German-American, favorably known as an historical scholar, and whom this community will regret so soon to lose.

Whatever the new Board may do, or undo, it cannot destroy this record of remarkable services of humanity accomplished by the old Board. The presence of such enlightened gentlemen on the new Board as Messrs. BELL and NICKERSON, who have had long experience on the Board of Charities, ought to be a guarantee that no destructive changes will be made in the régime of the emigrants.

They may, however, be overborne. The Democratic Party did not overthrow the old Board without an object. The Commissioners disposed of a revenue of some five hundred thousand dollars, and had many employes. They themselves received no salaries. Will the new Board? Will the former orgies on Ward's Island be renewed, and the carnival of plunder among the emigrants be re-enacted? There is an opening at Castle Garden for a peculation of hundreds of thousands. An overcharge of luggage, a percentage on tickets, a bribe from railways could easily amount soon to immense sums. Is this little game to be played in the Emigrant Depot, and Tammany to have a new income from the despoiling of the ignorant foreigners? Will the roughs of the Fourth and Sixth compel the Tweed Democracy to admit the runners and pimps again on board of the emigrant ships, and the old horrible abuses be acted over again?

Time will show. In the meanwhile the public, knowing the names of some of the Commissioners, should hold them to a strict account. If these gentlemen be what they have the reputation of being, they will set themselves against all such abuses and all jobs to be contrived at the expense of the emigrants. Then they will also set themselves to carry out, what the old Board were never able to, a thorough reform of the administration of Ward's Island, insisting that the able-bodied shall work for their bread, and that the institution shall produce more by its labor; the extra funds not going to support able working hands in idleness, being applied for the help of diseased and destitute emigrants who cannot work. And, if the commutation fee be found to be higher than is needed, let it be reduced, and emigration thus encouraged.

[illegible] "Ring" or a [illegible] tion for the purpose of [illegible] we shall not hesitate to do them justice in either capacity.

A Nation's Gratitude to the Soldier.

The recent report of the National Asylum for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers contains an important announcement, which will probably take many persons by surprise. It is that no soldier discharged in the line of his duty has ever been refused admittance into some one of the homes under the control of the Board of Managers. Not only is this stated in respect of the volunteers, but it applies to the Regulars who have needed help, although the latter were not included in the programme of the operations of the Board. The fact is most gratifying, and at once disposes of the loose assertions frequently made, that our disabled heroes are treated with coldness or neglect. What, then, is to be said of the wandering organ-grinders and others who display their mutilations for the purpose of gaining alms from the public? They evidently are trading on public sympathy when there is no need.

The report meets this point distinctly. It says that it is the fault of the soldier alone if he is supporting himself by begging, or becomes dependent upon the alms or charity of anybody. The mendicants referred to are to be classed, therefore, under no other name. They prefer to live by begging. This being so, are they not distinctly liable to be accorded the unenviable character of other "mendicants," who are not soldiers? There is the more necessity for a clear understanding on this matter, for the one-armed or one-legged soldier distinctly, and knowingly embodies in his appeals a protest, silent it may be, against the cruel injustice which has left him the streets as an only resource. Nay more, he intentionally does this, and in doing it acts, if he does not speak, a gross libel upon the people.

There are some other features of the report which cannot justly be passed over. For example, it is stated that many of the disabled organ men are hired by private corporations in large cities, and paid wages to perform at stated hours and places. The speculators who thus trade on public sympathy make, it seems, very handsome profits by this business. And further, there are others who have lost their limbs by accident, and who don the Federal blue without the shadow of a right to do so. Such are to be commiserated for what they have endured of suffering, but dressed in the garb of soldiers they are mere impostors. It is much to be regretted that indiscriminate almsgiving fosters so much of the evils thus described. An inquiry of the men seeking help would at once discover the merits of their case, and if an offer were made to bring them under the notice of the Board practical good would follow, provided, that is, that such assistance were not either at once rejected or evaded.

The managers of the Asylum claim that aid to the disabled veterans is a National not a State duty. That question need not now be discussed, further than by saying that real Christian and patriotic effort is good wherever undertaken. We will only add that nearly four thousand soldiers and sailors have been supported or aided during the year, at a cost of $715,247. There are at present nine asylums, the central institution being at Dayton, Ohio. Of the total number of beneficiaries, 112 died and 351 were restored to health or found occupation sufficient for their support. Of course there have been numerous cases where soldiers could not be moved from their homes; where such has occurred, relief has been generously extended. These results may appear not very great as compared with the great number of men injured during the war. In reality they are very satisfactory, when the vast number of maimed soldiers who do not need aid is remembered. And, besides, the asylums are ready to receive as many more applicants as may present themselves.

The Tribune Holding in the Gutter.

The course of the *Tribune*, during the last few days, must have astonished those who have not recognized in Mr. HORACE GREELEY the great original of Pecksniff. His life is an "organized hypocrisy." For years he has been pretending that he never sought office, and never desired it. Yet for years he schemed and plotted for it, and then poured forth a bitter lamentation concerning the ingratitude of the political associates with whom he had acted. More recently he has been discovered engaged in one of the most unscrupulous and profligate conspiracies of which political annals bear record, with the object of winning the Governorship at the next election. This time he did not associate himself with such men as Gov. SEWARD, but he went over to the enemies of his party, and basely offered himself to them for sale. The Council of Sachems of the Tammany Society declared, in a formal report at their recent meeting, that JOHN MORRISSEY promised him the Democratic vote in his contest for the Governorship if he would lend his paper to a specific purpose for which they wanted it. The report of the interview between MORRISSEY and GREELEY was published in the *Sun*, and although Mr. GREELEY denied the accuracy of some portions of it, yet the reporter completely upset his denials, and after that Mr. GREELEY was silent—because he is a "prudent" man, like his dear friend Major de Boots.

So much for his political honesty. He has now either by his own act, or by that of still baser instruments, dragged journalism through an abyss of filth never before seen in this country. On St. Patrick's Day he made a Pecksniffian speech about the use of personalities in the Press. He pretended to deplore these personalities, and earnestly begged his hearers not to encourage them. The journal at which his remarks seemed to be aimed is at least free from the guilt of the *Tribune*. The *Tribune* lends its columns to every slanderer, in the hope of concealing the irreparable mischief which it has sustained in consequence of recent revelations. The "warblers" have brought it to grief, and now it hopes to silence the just voice of opprobrium by slanders which the riff-raff of the streets would deem too foul to use.

That the philosopher of the *Tribune* is in the habit of coming like a drab is notorious—but he must be taught not to curse in print. Yesterday he allowed some miserable devotee of the Frothingham sect to put forward a scurrilous statement to the effect that we had misrepresented their high priest, and then refused to do him justice. The following correspondence will be a sufficient reply to this falsehood:

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

DEAR SIR: Will you do me justice by furnishing the name of the correspondent who ascribed to me the atrocious sentiments on which you commented this morning? Yours very truly,

O. B. FROTHINGHAM.

No. [illegible] West Thirty-sixth-street, April 18, 1870.

THE TIMES OFFICE, April 18.

The Editor of the TIMES begs to inform Mr. FROTHINGHAM, in reply to his note of the 18th, that the passage referred to formed part of the outline of his Sunday's discourse, as furnished by one of the regular reporters of the TIMES, and published in its columns on Monday morning.

Our reporter vouched for the accuracy of his account—and after that we heard nothing more from Mr. FROTHINGHAM. But a meddlesome busybody, named OLIVER JOHNSON, who is always fussing round newspaper offices, brought us a long and impudent letter on the subject, which we declined to publish. We would have published any statement from Mr. FROTHINGHAM, but we were not bound to publish Mr. OLIVER JOHNSON'S outburst of vulgarity and insolence. He carried it to the great dirt heap of which the *Tribune* is the proprietor, and shot his rubbish there—and a good riddance of it.

But the *Tribune* adds to this person's tirade a statement which deserves some notice from us, little as we are disposed to follow it into the mire where it has been groveling for days past. It refers to Gov. RAYMOND, whom it abused persistently, wantonly and malignantly for upward of five and twenty years. It poured out every variety of its vile slanders upon him, and now raises its Pecksniffian wail over his name only in the spirit of a cowardly defamer. It then adds that "our circulation has steadily declined." Our reply to this is short and simple—the *Tribune* "LIES deliberately, willfully, wickedly, with naked intent to defame and malign. It knows that its lie is utterly without excuse or plausibility." Now, this is not the sort of language for which we have any partiality, but we copy it from the *Tribune*, where it appears with other "impotent" buffoonery and ruffianism peculiar to venal journalists and moral Pecksniffs. As for the *Tribune* itself, the description of it is given by its own friends is its most fatal accuser. It is a mean, cowardly, slanderous, and dishonest sheet, and it has probably done more to degrade morals and journalism than any paper which was not liable to be instantly suppressed by the Police.

Gov. HOFFMAN has maintained his consistency, and rendered the State good service by withholding his sanction from the series of measures granting aid to railroads. The principle was the same in all cases, and the aggregate amount of aid involved had been carried up to many millions. Attempts were made to obtain exceptional favor, but these failed—very properly. The Governor's vetoes were sustained by large majorities in the Assembly. For the present, therefore, the State Treasury is protected against a powerful, organized raid; and an unsound principle has received a check which, we trust, will not soon be overcome.

Lord BYRON, in his wildest flights of fancy, never thought his birthday would be specially honored by anybody coming after him; but if he were told, in his last Missolonghi days, that it would be first celebrated in New-York, he would have felt the greatest pleasure of his worn-out life, and his "internal spirit" would have cut a caper, as he says himself. And yet there is a sort of "poetical justice" in the recent banquet; for the poet, while scoffing at most things English—military heroics, loyalty to the "Sovereign," &c.—was always alluding with a fanciful partiality to WASHINGTON and the Americans, and even thinking of adding "one spirit to the souls our fathers had, one freeman more, America, to thee," by coming over here in his American yacht, *Bolivar*. He also wrote:

"Methinks I hear a little bird that sings
The people, by and by, will be the stronger."

To be sure the man was something of a scamp; but if you come to high sentiment and a certain democratic manliness of tone, he was about as good in his way as that other brilliant scamp, ROBERT BURNS, whose birthday is already on the roll of our literary *Fasti*.

It will not be much satisfaction to the friends of the travelers who were murdered in Greece to know that all the brigands who murdered them have suffered death. The Greek Government has roused itself to something like spirited action only when it was too late. The same amount of trouble, taken a few weeks before, would have prevented this great scandal to the country. The King attended the funeral of two of the unfortunate travelers, but he would have done far better to have ordered his troops to clear the mountains of brigands a couple of months ago.

The bill making appropriations for charitable purposes, which has just passed the Assembly, is a curious affair. It is evident that the inspiration which prompted it was very much mixed. The disposition to favor Catholic institutions was evidently held in check by Protestant influences, although a majority of all the benefactions are clearly in the interests of that communion. The whole principle involved in the bill is wrong, and cannot be defended. The idea that the State should donate funds to any purely sectarian charity is not to be tolerated. The question is not whether they are worthy charities, but simply whether they are broad enough to be legitimate recipients of a general contribution. We hold that it is improper for the Legislature to dispose of the public funds in such a way, and that public charities are not within the scope of its action.

Time will no doubt tell a tale of our "three cities," New-York, Brooklyn and Jersey, which will yet be read with curiosity. Jersey City has just enlarged her borders by taking in Bergen and Hudson Cities, and planting her civic banner, so to speak, on the Palisades. Hoboken, being surrounded, will be obliged to surrender in the end; so that on the west shore of the Hudson there will be a consolidated municipality worthy of ranking with the sister cities on this edge of the water. Jersey City has now a population of about 80,000, destined to increase of course in the metropolitan ratio of this locality. When a tunnel under the Hudson shall connect it with New-York, and when another tunnel or tunnels shall find their way under the East River, the three cities will work and grow together like one, and in time make in this place a great metropolis of amazing wealth and dimensions, a center of intercourse and commerce greatly eclipsing all others.

Our relations with the Sandwich Islands are peculiar. The people of that far-away land hold us in the highest esteem. With the first glimmerings of their nationality they looked to us for help, and we gave it them, not only in the way of sympathy, but even more substantially. And now they ask for reciprocity in trade, and we trust that it will not be withheld from them. In many ways they are the wards of this people, and we must respect the obligation we are under. Reciprocity with them is a very small matter pecuniarily to us, and it is to be hoped that Congress will appreciate the fact and grant it. The time is coming when our flag will fly over them, and protect them as a part of the nation; and it is our duty meanwhile to cultivate with them the most intimate commercial relations.

The bill to fund the canal debt, and thereby to enable the State to reduce the tolls, making the canals practically free, has passed. This is a grand triumph, and every friend of our "Clintonian system" ought to rejoice at the consummation. In brief, the bill provides that the Treasurer of the State shall issue bonds to the amount of twelve millions to pay off and fund the canal debt, as advocated by this paper, and that the canal shall hereafter be practically free to the commerce of the world. The act is to be submitted to the people at the next general election, and we have no doubt that it will be ratified. This seems to be the final triumph of the principle which we have so long contended for, and in the practical application of which the people are so deeply interested.

It can never be pleasant to be stoned to death by mistake. A poor man who lived at Middle Village, Long Island, has experienced that unhappy fate. He first imagined that some men were pursuing him, and took to his heels to have a run for his life. Seeing him run, a couple of teamsters concluded that he must certainly be a burglar. Presently a crowd joined in the pursuit, and pelted the fugitive with stones, bricks and clubs until he was at the point of death, when they kindly turned him over to a doctor. People who visit Middle Village had better not go beyond a slow walk. It is evidently as much as a man's life is worth to run a few yards in those benighted parts.

A recent report before our State Legislature on the regulation of State Prisons alludes with great justice to one point in which much public administration is deficient. The domination of party politics in the government of prisons is an evil, says the report. There can be no doubt about it. There are certain governmental functions with which party politics have fairly some connection. But the care of criminals, the great work of restraining and reforming them—the application, in short, of Christianity to those who go astray—is a matter with which politics, in the ordinary acceptation of the term, have but small concern. The report further speaks of the injurious practice of frequent changes of prison officials, and very justly. There is no more delicate and difficult duty than that of dealing with the various shades and degrees of crime. Long experience, as well as special fitness, is absolutely necessary for useful service. It is to be hoped that this subject will receive the attention it deserves. Nothing that can throw light upon the best methods of social purification should be disregarded.

The Assembly have passed the bill authorizing the purchase of elevators at Buffalo and Oswego, with a view to reduce the charges upon grain coming to this City from the West. There is no doubt that the imposition which has been made for years past has been a grievous one, and that it has injured New-York interests as well as the Western producer. It has been effected by a combination, and has imposed a tax upon eastward-bound grain of two cents a bushel. This, added to the unfair and excessive cost of transportation, has made our market unpopular, and has led Western men to seek new modes of transit to the world's markets. Barge transportation down the Mississippi has been attempted, but without success, and the river and canal route from Pittsburg to Norfolk has been seriously considered as means of relief. Of course both of these diversions are to be deprecated by New-York, but we cannot successfully gainsay the arguments of Western men, that they are unjustly treated. A remedy must be devised for the excessive cost of transportation from the West. We doubt, however, if it is to be found in the scheme of State elevators at Buffalo and Oswego. It may serve to break up the monopoly at those points, and it has occurred to us that perhaps that is the real object of the bill which has just been passed. As an expedient it may not be without use, although on principle we see much to urge against it.

Celebrating the Ratification of the Fifteenth Amendment.

A large meeting of colored citizens was held last evening in Cosmopolitan Hall, No. 97 Sixth-avenue, to commemorate the passage of the Fifteenth Amendment.

Hon. FREDERICK A. CONKLING presided and delivered an able address.

Mr. TUCKER (colored) traced the history of the advocacy of negro suffrage from the days of JOSHUA R. GIDDINGS down to what he called the great phenomenon of the age—negro enfranchisement.

Mr. TWILLS (colored) said now that all men had a right to vote, that slavery had been abolished, that all men, no matter of what color, were politically equal, the greatest boast of any man should be that he was an American citizen.

Rev. GEO. BALTER (colored) said it would be a lasting shame and disgrace to any black man who would vote the Democratic ticket. It would be traitorous to the interests of their people. He stated that what the colored people most want was employment in the foundries, workshops, factories and stores. In conclusion, he informed them that the Registry, prior to the elections in May, would be open on Friday and Saturday, and urged them to avail themselves of the opportunity to get their names registered.

Several other speakers addressed the meeting in the same spirit.

The Fenian Military Councils Still Sitting—Departure of Couriers—Receipt of Moneys.

The Fenian Head-quarters did not present so busy an appearance yesterday as on the previous day, but everybody connected with it was actively employed. A visit to the different bureaus showed several clerks, civil and military, engaged in the transcription of voluminous documents, which we were informed contained instructions for the several circles of the Brotherhood. During the whole of the day Gen. O'NEIL and his officers continued their council of war as on Monday. Aids and bearers of dispatches left for many points in the afternoon. The object of their missions, however, was not divulged. Large sums of money have been received since Saturday from the country sections of the organization, and our reporter was informed that financially the O'Neill party was very well circumstanced. Routine business of no general interest was transacted by the officers in charge of civil matters. The Executive Council has not yet been convened. The leaders assure us that this time they are in earnest, and that a warlike movement is now inevitable. The representatives of civil organizations at the adjournment of the Congress returned to their constituencies to prepare for coming events. Such is the situation.

SPECIE PAYMENTS.

Why the Banks Suspended in 1861—Effect of the Sub-Treasury Law—Letter from Hon. E. G. Spaulding.

The following important letter on the suspension of specie payments in 1861, and what led to it, was recently written by Hon. E. G. SPAULDING, President of the Association of National Banks, and author of the *History of the Legal-Tender Act*, to J. S. GIBBONS, Esq., of this City, who recently produced a work on the New-York banks:

BUFFALO, March 26, 1870.

J. S. Gibbons, Esq.:

DEAR SIR: Yours of the 26th inst. has been received, and in reply to your inquiry, I would inform you that the sixth section of the Loan act of Aug. 5, 1861, partially suspending the Independent Treasury law of 1846, was at first drafted by me, but was considerably modified and limited in its operation by amendments suggested by Secretary CHASE before it passed the two Houses, and became a law. I was in favor of making the suspension of the Sub-Treasury act general in regard to all loans, so that the Treasurer might draw checks directly on the banks for the amount loaned, in order that the usual bank expedients might be resorted to in liquidating such checks without disturbing the gold reserves held by the banks, then in a remarkably strong and healthy condition.

This subject was discussed in the Committee of Ways and Means at that time. I expressed the opinion that the loan of $250,000,000 which was authorized at the extra session in July and August, 1861, could not be made, and the gold actually paid over into the Sub-Treasury, without so weakening the banks that they would be obliged to suspend specie payments. WILLIAM APPLETON, then a member of the Committee, and a practical banker, from Boston, concurred with me fully in that opinion. Mr. CORNING, of Albany, another member of the Committee, also a banker and practical business man, predicted that, if the gold reserves of the banks were drawn upon for such large loans, there would be a general suspension of specie payments in less than six months, and his prediction was verified. There were, however, conflicting opinions in the Committee on the subject, and Secretary CHASE seemed to be very desirous of carrying on the war by the actual disbursement of gold and silver, or Treasury notes convertible into gold on demand, and without suspending the Sub-Treasury law. Finally, Mr. APPLETON and myself were appointed as a sub-committee to prepare a section suspending the Sub-Treasury law in respect to all moneys obtained on loans, and to confer with Mr. FESSENDEN, Chairman of the Finance Committee in the Senate, as to the probability of its passage in that body. Upon a full and free consultation with Mr. FESSENDEN he consented to support a section of that kind, and thought it would pass the Senate. Mr. APPLETON was in feeble health, and the duty of preparing the section devolved upon me. I prepared a section in which he concurred, and which, in general terms, suspended the Sub-Treasury law in regard to all moneys realized upon loans, allowing it to be deposited in solvent specie-paying banks, (State banks, of course, because there were then no national banks,) and authorizing the Treasurer to check, from time to time, directly on the banks for the amount. From a careful reading of the books you have published I am impressed with the belief that you know the Clearing-house, locomotive and telegraph are among the most useful of modern inventions, and that the Sub-Treasury law is better adapted to the sixteenth than the nineteenth century. You are familiar with the New-York Clearing-house, and know that seventy-five million dollars of checks and drafts may be daily liquidated and fully canceled by paying in gold a resulting balance of not exceeding from two million to three million dollars, and that the whole operation could be concluded in three or four hours, and that a similar balance at the London Clearing-house would be paid mainly by the other banks and bankers giving their checks on the Bank of England, and without using any gold at all. This, you are aware, economizes time as well as the volume of currency necessary to do this large business, and that it could as easily be applied to Government operations as to private business. In this way I believe that the great bulk of the supplies and material of war for the army and navy could be paid for by the usual bank expedients, and by offset through the Clearing-house of New-York and other cities, without materially disturbing the gold reserves of the banks except in the payment of balances.

The Sub-Treasury law at that time seemed to be popular with the Secretary of the Treasury and some members of the Committee of Ways and Means, as well as the Finance Committee of the Senate; and the section finally passed in the modified form in which it now appears in the law of the 5th of August, 1861, and is as follows:

SECTION 6. *And be it further enacted,* That the provisions of the act entitled "An act to provide for the better organization of the Treasury, and for the collection, safe keeping, transfer and disbursement of the public revenue," passed Aug. 6, 1846, be and the same are hereby suspended, so far as to allow the Secretary of the Treasury to deposit any of the moneys obtained on any of the loans now authorized by law to the credit of the Treasurer of the United States, in such solvent specie-paying banks as he may select, and the said moneys so deposited may be withdrawn from such deposit for deposit with the regular authorized depositories or for the payment of public dues, or paid in redemption of the notes authorized to be issued under this act, or the act to which this is supplementary, payable on demand, as may seem expedient to or be directed by the Secretary of the Treasury.

No question can be raised as to the good intentions of Secretary CHASE in administering the Loan laws, but it is obvious now that he did not at that time fully comprehend the labor-saving, money-saving, and general utility which results in the settlement of checks and drafts through the banks, and the admirable system of offset through the Clearing-house. The wonderful facility then in operation in New-York, Boston and Philadelphia for transferring and liquidating debts without disturbing the gold reserves held by the banks, was wholly ignored by the Secretary. This operated almost as unfavorably as if the Secretary of War had rejected the locomotive in transporting the army. The rejection of the bank check and Clearing-house made it necessary to increase the volume of currency in various forms in about the same proportion as the rejection of the locomotive would have made it necessary to increase the number of horses to supply and transport the army.

The banks in the three cities above named most patriotically agreed to loan to the Government about $150,000,000, which could have been easily passed to the credit of the Treasurer on their books. The Secretary had the power, under the above section, to have directed the Treasurer of the United States to check directly upon the banks for this large sum, and the largest amount of the checks so drawn would have been settled by offset through the Clearing-house without requiring but a small balance to be paid in gold. Instead of doing so the Secretary required the money to be counted and paid over into the Sub-Treasury on all these loans. This very soon disturbed the gold reserves of the banks, and it became painfully certain to the managers of the banks in New-York and other cities, as early as December, 1861, that the policy which the Secretary adhered to must inevitably lead to a general suspension of specie payments.

A meeting of bank officers was held at the American Exchange Bank, in the City of New-York, Dec. 28, 1861. One of the bank Presidents, in a well-considered speech delivered on that occasion, criticising the course of Secretary CHASE in regard to these loans, said that

"He (Secretary CHASE) was urged to draw directly on the banks. Coin being the basis of credits it was only in that way the increased financial operations of the Government could be conducted; for it is impossible to maintain the superstructure of credit when the basis is withdrawn, or in destroying the basis the superstructure is also swept away. He refused to draw directly upon the banks for the proceeds of the loan taken by each. We are informed that the act of Congress was passed expressly for the purpose of authorizing him to do so, but he gave it a different interpretation, which may be the correct one, although I do not think so."

The banks immediately thereafter [illegible]

specie payments, and there is but one opinion among practical bankers, that such suspension was hastened by the injudicious action of the Secretary of the Treasury.

The attempt of the Secretary to carry on the finances during the war upon a specie basis, without the aid of the bank-check and the clearing-house, having broken down, I immediately introduced in the House the first Legal-tender act, which, after an able and full discussion in both Houses of Congress, finally became a law on the 25th of February, 1862. I sent you yesterday a book recently prepared by me containing a history of this most important measure.

The failure of the Secretary to recognize the suspension of the Sub-Treasury law, and his rejection of the bank-check and clearing-house was the first material mistake made in the management of the finances during the war; and it fully demonstrates the truthfulness of the remark made by DISRAELI, that "upon a perfect knowledge and right appreciation of details the settlement of great questions mainly depends." The Secretary was intent upon having the gold for disbursement, without fully comprehending the effect this large drain was to have upon the banks and the general finances of the country.

This is my answer to your inquiry.

I desire to add that I have reflected much during the last nine years upon the Sub-Treasury law and its effect upon Government loans, as well as upon the general business of the people. It is my deliberate conclusion that a great war can never be successfully carried on without a suspension of specie payments, while the Sub-Treasury law is in operation. I believe further that the financial affairs of the Government, as well as the general business of the whole people, could be much better conducted without the Sub-Treasury law and with much less expense.

A system of finance for this great country which will be adequate to the wants of the Government and people, in peace and war, has yet to be organized.

Very truly, yours,

E. G. SPAULDING.

AMUSEMENTS.

Theatrical.

"MARRIED LIFE" AT WALLACK'S.

Among the many successful plays written by Mr. BUCKSTONE, there is none of more merit as conveying a moral through wholesome satire, than "Married Life." The comedy is full of fun, too—fun of a broad rather than a subtle type, but still not of the sort that can be called coarse. All the people in the action are representatives of different sorts of married life. They are ten in number, all amusing and each different from the others; and there are few couples so fortunate as to be unable to profit by the lesson that the bickerings, the misunderstandings and the needless miseries of these worthy persons convey. The piece was well acted last night. Mr. FISHER is a gentlemanly *Lynx*, although the part affords little room for the grave acting which is this gentleman's forte. Miss LOUISA MOORE is too wavy and undulating a creature—her stage manner, at least, is too plaintive and impressible to be well adapted to the positive and self-asserting *Mrs. Lynx*. Nevertheless this young lady always pleases, and there were points in her conception of *Mrs. Lynx* to admire. *Coddle* is one of Mr. JOHN GILBERT's favorite pictures, and is filled up with the consummate mastery of stage effect that distinguishes this fine artist's work, whatever may be its setting. Mrs. SEFTON is a capable *Mrs. Coddle*, and Miss EFFIE GERMON a highly effective *Mrs. Younghusband*. Mr. STODDART produced shouts of laughter as *Mr. Dove*, and did so, we are happy to say, without overacting, and Miss MESTAYER as his imperious spouse was at once attractive and terrible. Altogether the comedy was quite successful—a treat to those to whom it was new, and the revival of a pleasant memory to others. This evening SHERIDAN KNOWLES' "Love Chase" is announced, with so many popular names in the distribution as to warrant the promise of a satisfactory entertainment.

Musical.

AMATEUR OPERA.

On Monday evening, at the Theater of the Union League Club, Signor RONCONI gave a performance, consisting of scenes from three different operas, by himself and his pupils; the artistic success of which must have been highly gratifying to their friends, as it evidently was to the numerous and fashionable audience assembled. On this occasion the sterner sex, who have hitherto left this exciting diversion to the ladies, gave signs both of talent and future promise, while the ladies, with their sweet, unworn voices, admirable style and intelligent concurrence in the advice of the artist who guided them, were all that could be desired. Indeed, the perfect simplicity and freedom from self-occupation by which, in particular, the part of *Elvira*, in the "Puritani," was characterized, was really more appropriate to the situation than any acting could have been. Rarely have we heard BELLINI's most lovely air, "Qui la Voce Sua Soave," more exquisitely rendered. The surprise of the evening was that after so much necessary fatigue of preparation, Signor RONCONI was in better voice than we have ever heard him in this City. Of his acting it is superfluous to speak. The pictorial stateliness which he gave to the tyrannical Duke in "Lucrezia Borgia," the earnestness and sympathy he displayed in the father in the "Puritani," the zest which he and his young coadjutor threw into the magnificent "Suoni la tromba," and the whimsicality, the humor, the delicious fun of his *Don Pasquale* may be imagined; but that, favored by a *salle* not built without some reference to the power of human lungs, we should have the *singer* once more, was indeed a satisfaction. We can only regret that a performance so interesting is not likely to be repeated.

CONCERT IN BROOKLYN.

Yesterday evening a concert was given by Miss MEHLIG, Mr. CHARLES WERNER, and other artists, in the Brooklyn Academy of Music. The programme was an exceedingly well-selected one, and comprised a large infusion of classical music. The opening trio was an arrangement of MENDELSSOHN—Op. 49, for piano, for violin and violoncello, and was an especial treat, being rendered with much delicacy and expression by Miss MEHLIG and Messrs. KOPTA and WERNER. Another of the gems of the evening was GOUNOD's "Ave Maria," arranged for piano and violoncello. Miss CLARA PERL gave a most artistic interpretation of SCHUBERT's well-known "Erl-King," and Mr. REMMERTZ rendered a morceau from LISZT in a manner that won deserved applause. The audience was not numerous, but was highly appreciative. Mr. LOUIS MICHAELIS acted as conductor.

Miscellaneous.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

The first performance of the "Lady of Lyons" at the French Theater, by Mr. FECHTER and Miss LE CLERCQ, occurs positively this evening. Seats reserved for Monday and not returned, we are requested to note, will be received to-night....Miss CARLOTTA PATTI sings in "The Magic Flute" at the Academy this evening....At Steinway Hall to-night, a complimentary concert, by which Mrs. EDWARD J. LODER will benefit, is to take place. The artists participating are: Miss Kellogg, Mme. Bishop, Miss Sterling, Mr. Simpson, Mr. Mills, Señor Sarasate, Mr. Morgan and Mr. Colby....Prof. W. SCHNACHER's last musical soirée takes place to-night at DE GARMO's. Miss Henrietta Beebe, Mr. Randolfi, Mr. George Rockwood, Mr. Charles Werner and Signor Bintzago, will be the leading performers....Many prominent citizens have tendered Mrs. EMMELINE REED a complimentary entertainment previous to her departure for Europe. The affair will gather at Steinway Hall, to-morrow, Signorina Ronconi, Signor Ronconi, Señor Sarasate, Signor Boy, Miss Mehlig, and Herr Werner....At Association Hall, to-morrow, Mr. J. BERGNER will hold his grand concert. The artists to assist the beneficiary are: Miss Anna Mehlig, Miss Jennie Kempton, Mr. S. B. Mills, Mr. Theodore Thomas, Mr. Joseph Mosenthal, Mr. Geo. Matzka, Mr. A. Liesegang, Mr. Brand, and Mr. Hoch....The second exhibition of the great organ in St. George's Church, in Rutherford-square, will be offered to-morrow. Several organists will display the qualities of the instrument, Dr. J. H. WILLCOX contributing through their medium, a musical representation of a thunder-storm, and Mme. MANZOCCHI will sing....A complimentary testimonial to Mr. HENRY J. CONWAY, an aged and popular amateur of the City, takes place at Dramatic Hall, on Houston-street, to-morrow evening.

GENERAL TELEGRAMS.

EUROPE.

The Recent Greek Massacre—Funeral Obsequies of the Victims—The Greek and British Governments Humiliated.

ATHENS, April 26.—The excitement throughout Greece on account of the recent outrage of the brigands near Marathon, has not abated. At an early hour yesterday morning the bodies of Mr. LLOYD and Mr. HERBERT, of the British Legation, arrived at the Piraeus from this city in a Grecian frigate. Later in the day the funeral obsequies were celebrated in this city. The King, the diplomatic corps and a great number of citizens and strangers attended. The force in pursuit of the brigands has succeeded in killing or capturing the entire party.

LONDON, April 26.—The Foreign Office publishes the correspondence in full relative to the late massacre in Greece. The details are equally humiliating to the Greek Government and the British Legation and representatives of other foreign Powers at Athens.

French Politics—The Absorbing Topic the Plebiscitum—Efforts to Compromise with the Laboring Class.

PARIS, April 26.—It is reported that during the period of the plebiscite the Prince Imperial will visit several of the large European capitals. Yesterday there were many public meetings not only in Paris, but elsewhere in France, for the consideration of affairs relative to the plebiscite. So far as known, there were no disorders whatever....Mr. BUTLER, the American Consul-General for Egypt, has arrived in this city......The trade disputes excite great interest throughout the country; Prime Minister OLLIVIER is seeking to frame a compromise between the capitalists and laborers....*La Presse* announces that on the 19th of May an amnesty for offenses against the Press laws will be issued....M. RASPAIL, chief of the Radicals, has issued a manifesto pronouncing against the *plebiscitum*. He advises citizens to remain quiet in case of riot, declaring that all must be decided by universal suffrage, nothing by violence....The Ministerial circular on the *plebiscitum* is censured by many journals, because it alludes to "the *spectre rouge*." The hostility to the *plebiscitum* in this city is apparently gaining ground. It was remarked today that the Emperor, while holding a review, was coldly received by the spectators.

A New Military Commander for a Cuban Department—A Vague Declaration—Carlists—The Ecumenical Council—A Chess Congress.

MADRID, April 26.—Brig.-Gen. MERELO left Madrid today for Cadiz, on his way to Havana, to take command of the Eastern Department of Cuba....The *Journal Publo* says PRIM has announced that the edifice will be crowned before the end of May. The *Epoca* reproaches the Prime Minister for the vagueness of his declaration. The same paper says that a call will soon be issued for a meeting of all the monarchical Deputies of the Cortes, together with those who are tired of the *status quo*, when an effort will be made to change the order of things.

PARIS, April 26.—A number of Carlists, returning to France, have been arrested and compelled to remain at their places of abode. Several of their leaders were seized on the Spanish frontier. The *Gaulois* newspaper says that ship-owners are sadly disappointed in the Suez Canal. Screw steamers are especially sure to meet accidents.

ROME, April 26, via LONDON, April 26.—In the Ecumenical Council today 600 Fathers voted with one voice for the *Constitutio de Fide*.

FLORENCE, April 26.—The citizens of Florence have instituted a subscription for a statue to SAVONAROLA as a protest against the Ecumenical Council. A large sum of money has already been subscribed.

LONDON, April 26.—A World's Congress of chess-players has been summoned to meet at Baden on the 15th of July.

The British House of Commons—Colonial Relations—Pilotage—The Turf.

LONDON, April 26.—In the House of Commons Mr. MONSELL, Under Colonial Secretary, said orders had been sent to Ottawa to disband the Canadian Rifles. He added that the Government was still deliberating on the Red River difficulties. Mr. ROBERT TORRENS moved that a committee be appointed to investigate the official relations of the Home Government with the British colonies. He insisted that the colonies were grossly ill-treated, particularly those of New-Zealand and Australia. Mr. EASTWICK seconded the motion. He urged the tightening of colonial relations, if England's abdication of her authority had left it possible. Lord BURY, in behalf of the colonies, repudiated such pretensions. The colonies were now really self-governed and well-governed, the system was voluntary, elastic and durable. He thought such an investigation would be not only worthless, but mischievous. Sir E. B. ADDERLEY supported the policy of the Government. He said the withdrawal of troops was a return to the most successful colonial policy heretofore practiced, and would lead to the development of self-dependence, national vitality and strength. Messrs. FOWLER, MAGNIAC and others followed. Mr. MONSELL hoped that the debate would prove that England and the colonies were not indifferent to each other. Lord SANDON admitted that the colonies were loyal; but he thought their present relations with the Home Government were unsatisfactory, and, therefore, he would support the motion for an inquiry. England was bound to maintain her position as a first-class Power; and that she could not do without her colonies. After some remarks from Sir C. W. DILKE, Mr. GLADSTONE rose to speak. He asserted that the Government was a unit in regard to the policy of the Colonial Office. The present state of feeling about the colonies was due to the rapid relaxation of their bonds within the last thirty years, whereby they had gained practical autonomy. The country would see that if separation should become necessary, it would be accomplished without convulsion or violence. A free and voluntary contract was the only possible basis for continued union. The previous question was then moved to avoid a division, and was agreed to by a majority....A yacht, said to be the *Sappho*, grounded today while turning down the Solent. She was towed off....Capt. JUDKINS, of the Cunard steamer *Scotia*, appeared before the House Committee on Pilot Laws, and advocated compulsory pilotage. He testified that the Mersey was well lighted and buoyed, and that the pilot service was infinitely better there than in the harbor of New-York; yet he would not think of approaching Liverpool without a pilot....The Croydon Races commenced today. The Woodside Plate was won by Mr. SHERWOOD's ch. c. *Thundercloud*, by *Thunderbolt*. The Croydon Steeple Chase Plate (a handicap) of 100 sovereigns was won by Mr. E. BRAYLEY's *Casse Tête*. The Great Welcome's Handicap of 15 sovereigns each was won by Mr. H. WRIGHT's br. c. *Ventnor*....BERNAL OSBORNE has been awarded the seat in the House of Commons for Waterford, Ireland....DANIEL MACLISE, the celebrated artist, died last night of heart disease. He was nearly sixty years old....The Telegraph Construction Company has leased the steam-ship *Great Eastern* for five years to be used in laying submarine cables....The new Egyptian loan recently placed on the market is at a premium.

CUBA.

Insubordination of Spanish Leaders—Insurgent Successes—Seizure and Release of a British Vessel.

KEY WEST, Fla., April 26.—The following is the latest news from Havana: Count VALMASEDA and the Political Governor of Santiago refuse to obey orders from the Captain-General and from Madrid. The Governor of Castle Cabanas also declines to receive orders from Gen. CABRO, who endeavored to take possession of the fortress yesterday. The Spaniards have been routed by the insurgents everywhere. The destruction to property in the Cinco Villas District is immense. Captain-General DE RODAS was expected to return to Havana today, to re-establish Spanish authority....A Spanish man-of-war lately overhauled the English schooner *Richmond*, having on board forty persons and two pieces of cannon. Her commander said she belonged to the Lighthouse Board, and she was allowed to proceed on her voyage.

THE INDIANS.

The Question of a General War—The Sioux and the Peaceful Indians.

WASHINGTON, April 26.—Different opinions prevail here concerning the reported Indian troubles. It is well known that for some time there have been many complaints among the Sioux with regard to what they have asserted to be the encroachment of the whites upon their land, as well as the disregard which the Government has paid to treaty obligations; and, lately, these complaints have assumed the shape of the most open threats upon the part of numerous Sioux of warring upon the Government employes near their locations, particularly among those who have congregated in heavy force on the Upper Missouri, opposite Fort Sully. The latest official advices received here do not mention any fears of a general war, but certain accounts of threatened demonstrations, the recital of which has been considered sufficient to call for the reinforcement of Government troops on the front as a precautionary measure. The hostile Sioux are said to be consulting with the peaceable Indians about the advance of the whites upon their hunting-grounds, and some apprehensions have been expressed by parties having practical experience in Indian matters, that should serious difficulties arise the necessities of the peaceably-disposed Indians would be such as to compel them to side with the hostile savages. Further information is to the effect that among the Sioux, who were gathering in threatening array at the Cheyenne Agency, were RED LEAF and other Chiefs who were prominent leaders at the time of the Fort Phil Kearney massacre.

The Brule and Sioux Indians Becoming Obstreperous—Gen. Sheridan Threatens to Take Them in Hand.

CHICAGO, April 26.—From information received at Gen. SHERIDAN's head-quarters, it appears that the Brule and Sioux Indians on the Grand River, Whitestone and Big Cheyenne reservations in Dakota, are again making trouble, threatening to kill the Government employes among them, and shooting down cattle and subjecting the agents to all sorts of abuse. These savages number about 12,000, and are divided into half a dozen different bands. Most of the trouble has been, and is now, experienced on the Grand River reservation. The Fourteenth and Seventeenth Infantry, which have been ordered to the scene of trouble, will reach there about the 1st of May. They will not make any hostile demonstration against the Brules unless the necessity demands it; but Gen. SHERIDAN says he will make these Indians behave themselves, and if they do not, will use vigorous measures to put them down. The Yankton Sioux, in the same vicinity, are peaceful.

CANADA.

The Red River Difficulty—Debate on the Fenian Raid in the Canadian Parliament.

TORONTO, Ont., April 26.—A dispatch from Ottawa says that Judge BLACK and Father RICHOT have had a private interview with the Premier. It is stated on trustworthy authority that considerable progress was made toward a thorough understanding and settlement of all matters connected with the North-west. Nothing was determined upon between Sir JOHN McDONALD and Judge BLACK, but progress was made toward the adjustment of the difficulties. In the meantime, the arrangements for sending armed forces into the territory will continue, and the original intention will be fully carried into effect. SCOTT was not present at this interview. The interview will be continued to-morrow.

OTTAWA, Ont., April 26.—In the House of Commons last night Mr. McKENZIE said that last week the Government had asked extraordinary power to provide against an anticipated attack, and he desired to know if the danger had been less than was expected; and were the Government prepared to repeal the act suspending the habeas corpus, as they should not needlessly alarm the country and disturb business, preventing emigration by exciting fears that the country was in danger of being disturbed. Sir GEO. E. CARTIER said that the Government had certain information on which it acted. Although this was not the time to justify their actions, he might say that they had not withdrawn all the forces from the frontier. The decided action taken had prevented an invasion, and they had that day received intimation that all the volunteers should not be withdrawn, as there was still danger ahead. Hon. Mr. HOLTON said that he had opposed the proposition of the Government, although his reason was not conveyed; still, he thought they had acted hastily and unadvisedly, leading the people to believe that the country was in a chronic state of [illegible]. Sir GEO. E. CARTIER repeated that the Government were acting on definite information, not on mere newspaper rumors.

POLITICAL.

The State Judicial Convention—The Democrats at Rochester—Delegates of Both Parties.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., April 26.—About one-half the delegates to the Democratic Judicial Convention have arrived, and are engaged in discussing the probabilities of what may be done in the Convention to-morrow. As but few of the State Committee are here, the programme for organization has not been made. The New-York delegation has not arrived. Other cities are largely represented. The outside attendance promises to be unexpectedly large. It is conceded by all that Hon. SANFORD E. CHURCH will be nominated for Chief Justice. The only other name mentioned is that of Judge COMSTOCK, of Onondaga. The nomination of Hon. W. F. ALLEN as one of the Associate Judges is also conceded. Beyond this nothing is announced as certain.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., April 26.—ISAAC PRUYN, J. B. BRINK and GEORGE S. NICHOLS are the delegates to the Democratic State Convention from Greene County. WILLIAM FULLERTON has been appointed to represent the Republicans of the First District of Orange County in the State Convention.

SCHENECTADY, N. Y., April 26.—At the Republican Convention held here today Hon. CHARLES STANFORD, Hon. PLATT POTTER and JOHN A. DEREMER, Esq., were elected delegates to the Judicial State Convention, to be held in Rochester on the 28th inst.

Strike on the Portland and Ogdensburg Railroad.

PORTLAND, April 26.—A row is reported on the Ogdensburg Railroad at Standish. The laborers on section No. 16 are said to have struck and attacked the laborers on section No. 15, to drive them off. Officers have gone from Portland to enforce order.

Sheriff PERRY has succeeded in bringing the railroad laborers at Standish to terms, without using force, and most of them have returned to work.

Another Bank Robbery—The Auburn City Bank Robbed of $31,000.

AUBURN, N. Y., April 26.—The Auburn City National Bank was robbed today, between the hours of 12 and 1 o'clock, of $31,000 in greenbacks. Three persons, strangers in town, were engaged in the transaction, and accomplished their purpose by the following means: Two of them went in at the front door, and engaged the only two bank officials in attendance at the time, one of the robbers negotiating for revenue stamps, and the other making arrangements to make a deposit of funds belonging to some orphans. While they were occupying the attention of the two bank officials a third robber entered at the back window, which was open, and going into the vault, seized the package of money and made his escape by the window. The robbery was not discovered until 2 o'clock this afternoon. The officers of the bank have offered a reward of $5,000 for the arrest of the criminals. One of the parties was of medium height, with red whiskers and mustache cut short, and was from thirty to thirty-five years of age. The other had side whiskers and mustache, was good looking and wore dark clothes. The surplus of the bank is sufficient to protect it against embarrassments, and to warrant it in keeping up its annual dividends.

FORTY-FIRST CONGRESS.

SECOND SESSION.

SENATE....WASHINGTON, Tuesday, April 26.

Mr. HAMILTON, of Texas, introduced a bill for the better protection of the frontiers of Texas.

THE CHINESE INDEMNITY FUND.

Mr. TRUMBULL presented a memorial and resolutions of a public meeting in Chicago, recommending that the balance of $400,000 or $500,000, known as the Chinese Indemnity Fund, (the same being a balance left after paying all claims of our citizens,) be covered into the United States Treasury as a special fund, either to be returned to China or to be used for the establishment of universities of learning at Pekin. The memorial was then referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

REPORTS FROM COMMITTEES.

Mr. SHERMAN, Chairman of the Finance Committee, in response to a resolution of instruction on the subject, reported that the Committee were unanimously of the opinion that no change ought to be made in the rate of taxation on distilled spirits. He also reported adversely the bill for the relief of the Drew Theological Seminary of New-Jersey.

Mr. SUMNER, from the Committee on Foreign Relations, reported, with an amendment, the bill for the relief of J. ROSS BROWNE, late Minister to China.

Mr. ANTHONY, from the Committee on Printing, reported with an amendment the bill to regulate the public printing and discontinue the publication of books and official documents.

Mr. DRAKE, from the Committee on Education and Labor, in response to various petitions on the subject, reported a joint resolution for the benefit of the Wilberforce University of Ohio, donating the sum of $25,000 of the funds belonging to the Freedmen's Bureau.

THE ARMY BILL.

Mr. WILSON, from the Military Committee, reported a substitute for the House Army bill:

It directs the President to reduce the number of enlisted men in the army to 25,000 before July 1, 1871, and authorizes him, at his discretion, to honorably discharge officers who may apply therefor before next October, such officers to receive extra pay and allowances for two years, one and a half years, or one year, according as their terms of service have been over ten, or five, or under five years. Officers who have served thirty years may be retired, and the limitation and the number on the retired list shall hereafter be 300. The offices of General and Lieutenant-General shall be continued only until vacancies occur. No appointments to Major-General or Brigadier-General shall be made until the number of officers in those grades is reduced to three and six respectively. Vacancies occurring in the positions of heads of the various staff departments are to be filled by officers having rank and pay of Colonels. The grade of Regimental Commissary is abolished. It is further provided that the General of the Army, the commanders of departments and chief of staff departments shall, as soon as practicable, forward to the Secretary of War a list of officers deemed by them unfit for the discharge of their duty, and the Secretary of War shall convene a Board of five officers for their examination; and on the recommendation of such Board the President may wholly retire any of said officers so reported with one year's pay.

Section 12 provides that all vacancies now existing, or which may hereafter occur in the cavalry, artillery or infantry, shall be filled by the supernumerary officers of infantry until the entire number of such officers shall be absorbed; and whenever any vacancy occurs in the grade of Second Lieutenant in any company of cavalry, artillery or infantry, an additional First Lieutenant shall be assigned to such company in lieu of the appointment of the Second Lieutenant until the supernumerary First Lieutenants shall be absorbed.

Section 13 provides that if any supernumerary officers shall remain after the above provisions are carried into effect they shall be furloughed on half-pay until assigned to all vacancies in cavalry, artillery and infantry regiments, or they shall be discharged with one year's pay and allowances.

The schedule of the pay of officers is the same as that contained in Mr. LOGAN's bill, except that the annual pay of a Colonel is limited to $4,000; the pay of Lieutenant-Colonel to $3,600, and of Major to $3,000. The ten per cent. of the current yearly pay of officers is allowed for every term of five years, but the total amount of such increase must in no case exceed forty per cent. of the yearly pay. This is provided in view of the longevity rations heretofore allowed. Fuel, forage and quarters in kind, as now allowed, are continued. Officers on the retired list are to receive seventy-five per centum of the pay of the rank upon which they retired. The pay and allowances of the enlisted men of the army are to remain in force as now fixed by law until June 30, 1871; and it shall be unlawful for any officer to use any enlisted man as a servant in any case whatever. Officers on the active list are prohibited from holding any civil office whatever, under penalty of vacating their commissions.

A UNIVERSAL EDUCATIONAL SYSTEM.

Mr. WILLEY offered a resolution directing the Committee on Education and Labor to inquire into the expediency of dividing the net proceeds of the sales of public lands among the several States for educational purposes, and otherwise so providing by law that all the people of the United States may have an opportunity of acquiring a common-school education.

The resolution was adopted.

PROTECTION FOR SEAMEN.

The calendar of bills was then proceeded with, and a number were disposed of, as stated:

Bill to authorize the appointment of Shipping Commissioners by the Judges of the several District Courts of the United States, to superintend the shipping and discharge of seamen engaged in merchant ships belonging to the United States, and for the further protection of seamen.

SPAIN'S TREATMENT OF CAPTURED INSURGENTS.

Mr. POMEROY's joint resolution in relation to the conduct of the Spanish Government in its treatment of captured Cuban insurgents was indefinitely postponed.

BILLS PASSED.

Bills were passed providing for the disposition by the Interior Department of useless military reservations; relating to the entry of certain lands in Salt Lake City, Utah, and granting lands to the State of Wisconsin to aid in the construction of the Green Bay and Lake Pepin Railway.

THE DARIEN SHIP CANAL.

The bill for the survey for a ship canal and railroad across the Isthmus of Darien, was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

EXECUTIVE SESSION.

At 4:25 the Senate went into Executive Session and shortly afterward adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

ROLL CALL.

The reading of the journal having been dispensed with, Mr. SCHENCK moved that the roll of members be called, and the motion was agreed to. Mr. ROOTS protested against it as an outrage and a foolish waste of time, but was reminded by the Speaker that he had no right to protest against what the House had ordered. The roll call showed that there were 170 members present, the whole number being 226. Many of the absentees were absent by leave of the House.

FORTIFICATION APPROPRIATION BILL.

Mr. NIBLACK, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported the Fortification Appropriation bill. Made the special order for the 4th of May next.

TREASURY DETECTIVES.

Mr. WELKER, from the Committee on Retrenchment, reported the bill authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to appoint special agents, not exceeding fifty-three at any one time, for the purpose of making examinations of books, papers and accounts of Collectors and other officers of the Customs. The bill was explained and advocated by Messrs. WELKER and BENTON, and after discussion between Messrs. BROOKS, CULLOM, FERRISS and HOOPER, the bill was passed.

A DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

Mr. JENCKES, from the Committee on Retrenchment, reported a bill to establish a Department of Justice.

The bill provides that there shall be an Executive Department of the Government, to be called the Department of Justice, of which the Attorney-General shall be the head; that there shall be in such department a Solicitor-General and two assistants of the Attorney-General, and that the Solicitor of the Treasury, and his assistants, the Solicitor of the Internal Revenue Bureau, the Naval Solicitor and Judge Advocate-General and their clerks and assistants, and the Examiner of Claims in the State Department shall be transferred to the Department of Justice. The salary of the Attorney-General is to be the same as at present; that of the Solicitor-General, $7,500; that of the assistants of the Attorney-General, $5,000, and of the officers the same as at present. No fees are to be allowed hereafter for legal services required of the officers of the Department of Justice.

The morning hour expired as the bill was read, so it went over till to-morrow.

THE TARIFF.

Iron Bars.

The House then, at 1:40, went into Committee of the Whole on the Tariff bill, Mr. WHEELER in the chair,—the pending paragraph being on iron bars, rolled or hammered, comprising flat bars not less than one and a half nor more than four inches wide, nor more than two inches thick, one cent per pound, to which Mr. BROOKS, of New-York, had offered an amendment making the duty $16 per ton.

Mr. ALLISON moved to amend the amendment by making it $20, which was agreed to.

The amendment as amended was then rejected by a vote of 58 to 69.

Mr. WILSON, of Minnesota, moved to make it $20 per ton.

Mr. HOLMAN moved to amend the amendment by making it $18. Rejected—55 to 71.

Mr. HAY moved to amend the amendment by making it $19 60. Rejected—55 to 69.

Mr. WILSON's amendment to make the duty $20 was then agreed to—75 to 65.

Mr. BURCHARD moved to make the paragraph read: "On iron bars, rolled or hammered, comprising flat bars less than one inch, nor more than six inches wide, nor less than three-eighths of an inch, or more than two inches thick, $20 per ton." Rejected, 49 to 61.

Mr. BROOKS, of New-York, moved to strike out the paragraph. Rejected.

The paragraph was then passed over without further amendment.

The next paragraph was on iron bars rolled or hammered, comprising flat bars less than one and a half inches or more than four inches wide, and less than one-half of an inch and not less than three-eighths of an inch thick, and on iron bars rolled or hammered more than two inches thick, one and one-quarter cents per pound.

Mr. COX moved to amend by inserting a proviso that under the paragraph no more duty than thirty-five per cent. ad valorem will be charged.

Mr. LOGAN moved to amend the amendment by making the duty $22 40 per ton, which would be one cent per pound. After discussion by Messrs. Cox, Logan, Maynard, Blair, Beck, Brooks of New-York, and Schenck, Mr. Logan's amendment was agreed to—70 to 62.

Mr. COX's amendment was rejected.

Mr. BROOKS, of New-York, moved to add a proviso to the paragraph, that there shall be no increase of duty of that of the tariff in force prior to 1860, beyond 100 per cent. ad valorem. Rejected.

Mr. ARMSTRONG moved a proviso that iron bars made from the use of charcoal as a fuel shall pay half cent per pound additional duty. After discussion rejected, by a vote of 59 to 63.

Mr. ARMSTRONG then moved an additional duty of one-quarter cent per pound on charcoal-made iron, which was rejected by a vote of 51 to 62.

No further amendment was offered to the paragraph.

Iron Rods and Wire.

The next paragraph was on rod and wire rods less than five-sixths of an inch in diameter or square, one and three-quarters cents per pound.

Mr. SCHENCK moved to add to the description, "and oval, half oval and half round iron."

Without disposing of the paragraph or amendment, the Committee, at 4½ o'clock, took a recess till 7½ this evening.

EVENING SESSION.

The Committee of the Whole assembled at 7½ o'clock (Mr. WHEELER in the chair) on the Tariff bill, the pending question being on Mr. SCHENCK's amendment to the paragraph taxing rods and wire rods.

The count taken by tellers, and no quorum voting, the roll was called, when 114 members (a quorum) answered to their names.

The amendment was then adopted by a vote of 80 to 53.

Mr. HOLMAN moved to exempt from duty all iron used in the construction of ships.

Mr. MAYNARD moved the point of order that the amendment proposed new legislation.

The Chairman overruled the point of order, stating that the whole bill was new legislation. The amendment was germane to the paragraph, which referred to the subject of iron.

Mr. LYNCH moved to reduce the duty on rods and wire rods from one and three-fourths to one and one-half cents per pound.

Mr. KERR moved to amend the amendment by making the duty one and one-fourth cents per pound.

After discussion Mr. KERR's amendment was rejected by 54 to 69.

Mr. LOGAN moved to make the duty thirty-five per cent. ad valorem, which was rejected by 58 to 68.

Mr. BURCHARD moved to make the duty $30 per ton.

Mr. SCHENCK opposed the amendment, and after further discussion Mr. BURCHARD's amendment was rejected—66 to 73.

Mr. LYNCH's amendment, fixing the duty at one and a half cents per pound, was adopted without a division, making the paragraph read:

"On rods and wire rods, and oval, half oval and half round iron not less than 5-16ths of an inch diameter or square, one and a half cents per pound."

The next paragraph was, on motion of Mr. SCHENCK, amended so as to read:

"On rods and wire rods, and oval, half oval and half round iron, not less than 5-16ths of an inch diameter or square, one and a quarter cents per pound."

The next paragraph was that taxing all sizes of flat, hoop, band, strip, scalp, tube and scroll iron thinner than No. 8, and not thinner than No. 14, wire gauge, one and a half cents per pound; thinner than No. 14 wire gauge, one and three-quarter cents per pound.

Mr. ALLISON moved to strike out the paragraph.

Mr. COX moved to reduce the rate to one cent per pound, which was rejected.

Mr. BROOKS, of New-York, moved to reduce it from 1¾ to 1½ cents per pound, which was rejected.

Mr. BROOKS then moved a proviso, that under the paragraph no duty shall be collected over one hundred per cent. ad valorem.

Mr. HOLMAN moved to amend the proviso so that no duty shall be collected under the paragraph higher than fifty per cent. Rejected, 51 to 75.

Mr. KERR moved to make the limit seventy-five per cent. Rejected.

Mr. ALLISON moved to make the limit sixty per cent., and argued that the paragraph should be struck out. Rejected.

Mr. BROOKS' amendment, limiting the duty to one hundred per cent. ad valorem, was then rejected, 53 to 68.

The question recurred on Mr. ALLISON's motion to strike out the paragraph, and it was agreed to, 73 to 59. So the paragraph was struck out.

Mr. ALLISON moved to strike out the next paragraph taxing sheet or plate-iron.

Without action on it, the Committee rose, and the House at 10 o'clock adjourned.

OBITUARY.

Ex-Judge Abraham D. Russel.

The announcement of the sudden death of Judge RUSSEL, yesterday morning, greatly shocked all with whom he was acquainted, as he had the day before, at his office, attended to his usual business, and the evening previous been present with his family at the opera. Returning to his residence in Second-avenue at a late hour, soon after his arrival, while quietly sitting in his chair, he was seized with a supposed apoplectic fit, fell to the floor, and without a return to consciousness, expired in a few moments.

Judge RUSSEL, up to the time of his death, was in the full possession of all his faculties and apparently in the enjoyment of perfect health. Few men were better known throughout the City than himself. A native of South Carolina, he came to New-York while quite a young man, in company with his father, and immediately entered upon the study of the law. Upon being admitted to the Bar he devoted himself mainly to a practice of the criminal branch of the profession, and by hard work, perseverance and great energy soon won for himself considerable reputation, which increased with his years. A Democrat in politics, in 1857 he was elected City Judge, having once before unsuccessfully contended for the position. The office he held for the full term of four years. He was succeeded by Judge McCUNN, who subsequently resigned, and Judge RUSSEL was appointed to fill the vacancy occasioned. At the succeeding election he was again elected to the office, which he held until succeeded by Judge BEDFORD, who entered upon the duties of the office Jan. 1, 1869. While in the discharge of his official duties Judge RUSSEL was firm and unyielding, meting out to such criminals as were brought before him the full penalty of the law, and by the severity of the sentences imposed he frequently incurred the enmity of those who hoped by political favor to secure immunity from crime. Although in the discharge of his duties he was austere and oftimes severe, in private life he was a genial, pleasant gentleman, devoted to his home, and counting among his intimate friends numbers who respected him for his ability and general worth of character. Upon retiring from the Bench he resumed his profession, and at the time of his death was rapidly regaining a practice which his forced retirement had to a great extent scattered. Judge RUSSEL was engaged as associate counsel in the Clark will case now on before the Surrogate. The case was called yesterday morning, when his death was announced. In the Courts in session in the City, appropriate notice was taken of his decease, the proceedings in which will be found elsewhere. An inquest is to be held today in order to ascertain the cause of his sudden death, which many of his friends fear may have been superinduced by excessive smoking, to which habit he was particularly partial.

Notice was taken of the death of Judge RUSSEL in all the local Courts, and early adjournments took place in each as a special mark of respect.

A STARTLING INNOVATION.—This is an age of astonishing improvements; and in nothing that affects culinary conveniences as well as human digestion and nutrition has there been such a grievous and universal need of a radical change as in the process of broiling our meats. The extraordinary success which the utensil known as the American Broiler has met with in the West during the past year, seems to warrant the conviction that inventive genius has at length completely supplied this long-felt necessity. Although invented and sold East, some division of territorial interests has delayed its introduction in this quarter; but these having been consolidated, it is now announced for sale here, and with guarantees which evidently mean business, since they invite dealers to order it, and the public at large to test it, at the sole risk of the sellers. Its array of claims, set forth in our advertising columns today, are certainly of a startling and revolutionary character, and ought to insure its trial in every family; for, if as represented, it is invaluable; if not, purchasers will not be out even its trifling cost.—*New-York Tribune.*

Tiffany & Co.,
SILVERSMITHS AND JEWELERS,
NOS. 550 AND 552 BROADWAY,
FACTORY NOS. 53 AND 55 PRINCE-ST.,
ARE DAILY RECEIVING, OF THEIR OWN MAKE, NEW PATTERNS, IN STERLING SILVER, OF
FORKS, SPOONS,
AND
FANCY ARTICLES IN THAT LINE.
COMBINATIONS OF THESE PUT UP EXPRESSLY FOR WEDDING PRESENTS.
THEY WOULD CALL PARTICULAR ATTENTION TO THE PIECES IN GILT, PARCEL-GILT, AND WITH THEIR NEW FINISH.
OUTFITS AT A FIXED PRICE PER OUNCE.—*Advertisement.*

Attention is called to the auction sale of a first-class piano at the bazar for the Sheltering Arms, Broadway and 25th-street, on Thursday evening. See advertisement.—*Advertisement.*

MISSISQUOI SPRING WATER cures Bright's disease of the Kidneys, Scrofula and all impurities of the blood.—*Advertisement.*

NEW-YORK TIMES FOR EUROPE.

The EUROPEAN EDITION of the NEW-YORK TIMES is published THIS MORNING, and may be had at the counter of the publication office, in wrappers, ready for mailing. Price FIVE CENTS.

It will contain a full digest of Political, General and Local News up to the latest moment; a review of the Money and Produce Markets; all the Telegraphic News contained in the DAILY TIMES of this date; and such selections from the editorials and correspondence of the TIMES as may have interest for Americans residing abroad and for European subscribers.

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The Lungs are Strained and Racked by a persistent cough, the general strength wasted, and an incurable complaint often established thereby. JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT is an effective remedy for coughs and colds, and exerts a beneficial effect on the pulmonary and bronchial organs. Sold everywhere.

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Newspaper Statements.

HOW THE PEOPLE TEST THEIR TRUTH.

This is not an age when people believe as true whatever they see in the public journals. Fifty or sixty years ago, when the accuracy of a statement that had appeared in one of the gazettes or "News Letters" of the day, was questioned, it was considered a sufficient answer to all cavil to say, "It must be so, for I read it in the newspaper." It is not so now. Newspaper assertions must be verified before they are taken for granted, and this is especially the case as regards statements setting forth the remedial properties of proprietary medicines. For example: It was not until the tonic and alterative properties of HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS had been deliberately and thoroughly tested by thousands, and found to be in perfect accord with the printed claims put forth in its behalf, that it was accepted by the public at large as a STANDARD REMEDY. But when multitudes who had resorted to it as a safeguard against malarious fevers, a cure for indigestion and biliousness, a means of strengthening the frame, cheering the spirits and imparting constitutional vigor, came forward and testified that its beneficial effects had exceeded their most sanguine expectations, of course the world believed. To resist such proofs was impossible. Great care has been taken from the beginning not to overstate the merits of the Bitters. Exaggeration and humbug have been the death of many preparations that might otherwise have survived. They were "weighed in the balance and found wanting." HOSTETTER'S BITTERS, on the contrary, have never been announced in grandiloquent language as a cure for every bodily ill, but simply as a pure harmless vegetable specific, possessing remarkable invigorating, regulating, anti-bilious and antiseptic properties. This is exactly what the public know the medicine to be, and its enormous sales is an argument in its favor.

Overcoats.
CHEVIOT AND MELTON SUITS,
ALL NEW.
EQUAL TO CUSTOM WORK,
AT HALF PRICE,
AT COLFAX & OVERTON'S,
SUCCESSORS
TO WHITE, WHITMAN & CO.,
NOS. 334 AND 336 BROADWAY.

Burglars Set at Defiance.
TERWILLIGER'S SAFES
AGAIN TRIUMPHANT.
STEVENS BANK, WATERLOO, N. Y., April 25, 1870.
Messrs. Terwilliger & Co., No. 100 Maiden-lane, N. Y.:

GENTS: A most determined and daring effort to rob this bank was made on the night of Friday the 22d inst., by a gang of burglars. The safe on which the attempt was made was the Fire and Burglar-proof Safe I purchased from you about two years since. The burglars succeeded in forcing the outside doors, but were foiled in all their attempts to either drill or wedge the burglar-proof inside. They chiseled off the wrench that throws the bolts and also the dial-plate of the lock, and tried to drive in the spindle, but only succeeded in breaking it off inside the surface of the door, which has given us much trouble in trying to work the combination. We have at last, however, succeeded in opening it, and are most happy to find the contents perfectly safe.

Truly yours, H. K. STEVENS.

TERWILLIGER & CO., Patentees and Manufacturers of Welded Steel and Iron Burglar-proof Safes, Bank-vaults, Vault-doors, &c. Depot No. 100 Maiden-lane, New-York.

Hair Dye, Hair Dye, Hair Dye.—The genuine W. A. BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE is the best in the world—the only perfect dye—harmless, reliable, instantaneous, black or brown. Sold everywhere, and properly applied at BATCHELOR'S Wig Factory, No. 16 Bond-st., New-York.

Trusses.—MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss Office, (Established 25 years,) 2 Vesey-st., Astor House.

MARRIED.

BUCKBEE—LETSON.—On Monday, April 25, at the residence of the bride's mother, by Rev. E. D. Burchard, DE WITT BUCKBEE to RACHEL A., daughter of the late Thomas W. Letson, all of this City. No cards.

GREGORY—ROBINSON.—On Tuesday, April 26, at Trinity Church, New-York, by Rev. Francis Vinton, D. D., ALFRED GREGORY, of Newark, N. J., to REBECCA, daughter of the late Capt. S. P. Robinson, formerly of New-York City. No cards.

DIED.

BRUNNER.—On Sunday, April 24, HENRY BRUNNER, aged 58 years and 7 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, No. 166 West 21st-st., on Thursday morning, April 28, at 9 o'clock. Funeral services at St. Francis Xavier's Church, 16th-st.

COLGATE.—At Geneva, on Friday, Nov. 5, 1869, MORTIMER, youngest son of Sallie and the late Joseph Colgate.

The funeral will take place on Thursday, April 28, at 2½ P. M., from the residence of his grandmother, Mrs. Sarah Colgate, No. 36 2d-place, South Brooklyn. The family and friends are respectfully invited without further invitation.

COOKE.—On Tuesday, April 26, CHRISTIANA M., wife of Edward G. Cooke, aged 61 years.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral on Thursday, 28th inst., from her late residence, No. 334 West 18th-st.

DURYEE.—On Tuesday, April 26, SACKETT L. DURYEE, of this City, in the 52d year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral at his late residence, No. 348 West 21st-st., on Friday, April 29, at 1 o'clock P. M.

DAVIES.—On Monday, April 25, MAY EARLE, daughter of John M., Jr., and Louise Earle Davies, aged 3 years and 4 months.

Friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral services on Wednesday afternoon, at 3 o'clock, at No. 3 West 36th-st.

FREEMAN.—On Tuesday, April 26, HOWARD, son of the late Solomon Freeman, aged 21 years, 1 months and 14 days.

Funeral from the New Jerusalem Church, corner of Monroe-place and Clark-st., Brooklyn, on Thursday, April 28, at 2 o'clock P. M. The relatives and friends of the family, and members of the Alpha Delta Phi Fraternity are invited to attend without further notice.

GREENVAULT.—On Monday, April 25, MARY EMILY, wife of Isaac P. Greenvault, and only daughter of Samuel W. Disbrow, aged 25 years, 8 months and 14 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral this (Wednesday) afternoon, at 1 o'clock, from her late residence, No. 241 East 78th-st., New-York.

HONE.—On Thursday, April 7, at Florence, Italy, ALEXANDER S. HONE, son of John and Jane Hone, in the 17th year of his age.

LOCKE.—On Tuesday, April 26, Mrs. HANNAH LOCKE, relict of Henry B. Locke, in the 84th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral at the residence of her granddaughter, Mrs. Chas. F. Williams, No. 223 Clermont-av., Brooklyn, on Thursday, the 28th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M., without further invitation.

LOCKWOOD.—On Tuesday, April 26, ROE LOCKWOOD, in the 70th year of his age.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, No. 3 West 23d-st., on Friday, 29th inst., at 10 o'clock.

LONG.—At his late residence, No. 22 West 37th-st., on Monday, April 25, JOE LONG, aged 41 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral on Thursday afternoon, at 1 o'clock, from Christ Church, corner 5th-av. and 35th-st. His remains will be taken to Trinity for interment.

LOCKWOOD.—On Sunday, April 24, OLIVIA, wife of Fredk. Lockwood, in the 60th year of her age.

Relatives and friends of the family are requested to attend the funeral from the residence of her son, Fredk. M. Lockwood, Greenville, N. J., on Wednesday, the 27th inst., at 11½ o'clock. Train by the Central Railroad of New-Jersey, from the foot of Liberty-st., at 10¼ A. M. Her remains will be taken to Norwalk, Conn., for interment.

MARVEN.—In South Bend, Ind., on Friday, March 25, JOHN C. MARVEN, only son of Charles Marven, of Woodstock, New-Brunswick, B. N. A., in the 24th year of his age.

MANN.—At Albany, on Monday, April 25, WILLIAM L. MANN, formerly of New-York, aged 41 years.

Funeral at Hyde Park, on Thursday, at 2 o'clock P. M.

PLATT.—At his residence in this City, on Sunday, April 24, AMMON PLATT, of the firm of Strong, Platt & Co., of New-York and Boston.

Funeral services will be held at the Church of the Holy Trinity, corner of Madison-av. and 42d-st., on Thursday, the 28th inst., at 11 A. M. The remains will be interred at Woodlawn Cemetery. A special train will be in waiting at 42d-st. The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend.

REEVES.—On Monday, April 25, HATTIE EVANGELINE, daughter of John and Harriet Reeves, aged 6 years, 1 month and 25 days.

The relatives and friends of the family, also the members of Tecumseh Lodge No. 487, F. and A. M., are respectfully invited to the funeral on Wednesday, April 27, at the residence of her parents, No. 153 Bleecker-st., at 2 P. M.

RUSSEL.—On Tuesday, April 26, suddenly, Hon. ABRAHAM D. RUSSEL, in the 58th year of his age.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral from Grace Church, on Friday afternoon, at 2 o'clock, without further notice.

TURTON.—At her residence at Sands Point, L. I., on Sunday last, April 24, HENRIETTA SANDS, wife of Mr. John Turton.

Funeral at 11 o'clock A. M. on Thursday, at the Reformed Church, Bedford-av., Brooklyn, E. D. Friends and acquaintances of the family are invited to attend without further notice.

WYCKOFF.—At Foster's Meadow, LAMBERT WYCKOFF, aged 67 years.

The relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral from the residence of his brother, H. Wyckoff, Flushing-av., near Cypress Hill Road, Brooklyn, on Thursday, 28th inst., at 2 o'clock.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE
NEW-YORK STANDARD,
A NEW DAILY MORNING NEWSPAPER.

MR. JOHN RUSSELL YOUNG
would respectfully announce that on
SATURDAY, April 30,
he will begin the publication of a Daily Morning Newspaper, to be called
THE NEW-YORK STANDARD.

It will be a large folio sheet, handsomely printed, containing twenty-eight columns of reading matter, and will be sold for

TWO CENTS A COPY.

Arrangements have been made to obtain Telegraphic News from all parts of the World, and no pains will be spared to make THE STANDARD an acceptable and trustworthy Newspaper.

Advertisements and subscriptions received at the office, No. 34 Park-row.

BARGAINS, BARGAINS,
IN
WATCHES, JEWELRY AND SILVER-WARE, &c.
The subscriber will remove to
NO. 512 BROADWAY,
UNDER THE ST. NICHOLAS HOTEL,
ABOUT MAY 1,
And is now selling
FINE GOLD WATCHES, FINE GOLD WATCH CHAINS, EAR-RINGS and PINS, BRACELETS, LOCKETS, NECKLACES, SEAL RINGS, SLEEVE-BUTTONS, STUDS, &c., AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.
DIAMOND RINGS as low as $30, $40 and $50 each.
SILVER-WARE AT WHOLESALE PRICES.
SILVER-PLATED WARE at half the usual prices.
FRENCH JEWELRY, ENGLISH JET JEWELRY, FANS, OPERA-GLASSES, &c., AT HALF THE USUAL PRICES.
SHOW-CASES and SAFE FOR SALE LOW.
GEO. C. ALLEN,
No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st.

QUITTING THE BUSINESS.—WHITE FRENCH CHINA DINNER SETS, inferior, 150 pieces, $27 50. W. J. F. DAILEY & CO., No. 631 Broadway.

QUITTING THE BUSINESS.—WHITE FRENCH CHINA DINNER SETS, best quality, 175 pieces, $37 50. W. J. F. DAILEY & CO., No. 631 Broadway.

QUITTING THE BUSINESS.—CHANDELIERS, and other GAS-FIXTURES, at about half price. W. J. F. DAILEY & CO., No. 631 Broadway.

QUITTING THE BUSINESS.—SILVER-PLATED WARE and TABLE CUTLERY, at about half price. W. J. F. DAILEY & CO., No. 631 Broadway.

QUITTING THE BUSINESS.—FRENCH CLOCKS and BRONZE, COLORED and GILT DINNER and TEA SETS, at about half price. W. J. F. DAILEY & CO., No. 631 Broadway.

DIAMONDS, WATCHES AND JEWELRY.
Selling at greatly reduced prices. Also, taken in exchange and bought for cash. GEO. C. ALLEN, No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st.

CHARLES HEIDSIECK
CHAMPAGNE, Silllery and Extra Dry. In Baskets—In Cases. For sale by all wholesale grocers and wine-dealers. Sole Agents for the United States, SCHULTZE & TAILER, No. 40 Beaver-st., New-York.

PATENTS! PATENTS!—MUNN & CO., Office Scientific American, No. 37 Park-row, New-York, have been established as solicitors of American and foreign Patents nearly a quarter of a century. During that time they have taken out nearly one-third of all patents issued by the United States Patent Office. They have also made more than 30,000 preliminary examinations into the novelty of alleged new inventions. This great experience is of immense value to all inventors who contemplate to apply for patents and need counsel. Full written and printed instruction and advice given.

POST-OFFICE NOTICE.—THE MAILS for Europe during the week ending SATURDAY, April 30, 1870, will close at this office on TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, at 11 M., and at all the Stations as follows, viz.: A and B, 11¾; C and D, 11½; D and E, 11¼; F and G, 10¾.

P. H. JONES, Postmaster.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

VAN NOSTRAND'S
ECLECTIC ENGINEERING MAGAZINE.
VOL. 2.—NO. 5 FOR MAY
NOW READY.
CONTENTS:

The Spectrum of the Bessemer Flame, (Illustrated;) The Resistance of Vessels, (Concluded;) The King's College Girders; A New Water Meter, (Illustrated;) Who Invented the Steam-boat? The Corrosion of Ship Plates; The Coal Fields of the North Pacific; Difficulties in the Received Views of Fluid Friction, (with Cuts;) The Louisville Bridge; The Wetli System of Locomotion for Steep Inclines, (Illustrated;) Arabian Design and Art; A New Gunpowder; The Hoosac Bridge; Hoisting Stone in Quarries; Effect of Sudden Loads on Cast Iron; Narrow Gauge Branch Railways in Sweden; Performances of Engines; Steel; Mines of Missouri; Iron Bridges; The Whitworth Gun; Electricity in the Track and Rolling Stock; Masonry; Thickness of Mortar Joints; Waste of Labor in Building; The Harvey Torpedo; Equilibrium of Floating Bodies; The Manufacture of Coke; Hydraulic Riveting Machine, (Illustrated;) How Rails are Made in France; Explosive Agents; Screw Piles; Estimating Earthworks; Railroad Building; Cutting and Filling, (with Cut;) Exhaust Steam for Heating Purposes; The Fairlie Engine Trials; Material for Construction in Europe; The Festiniog Railway. Paragraphs.—Iron and Steel Notes; Railway Notes; Ordnance and Naval Notes; Engineering Structures; New Books; Miscellaneous.

TERMS.—Issued monthly at $5 per annum; single numbers, 50 cents.

D. VAN NOSTRAND, Publisher,
No. 23 Murray-st. and No. 27 Warren-st.

EXERCISE A MEDICINE.—JUST OUT, 30 cents. Hydropathic Encyclopedia, $4 50; Hydropathic Family Physician, $4; Family Gymnasium, $1 75; Fruits and Farinacea, $1 75; Food and Diet, $1 75. Sent by mail, post paid on receipt of price, by S. R. WELLS, Publisher, No. 389 Broadway, New-York. Send stamps for Special List, containing seventy standard and private medical works.

DR. NEWMAN'S NEW WORK.
JUST PUBLISHED.
AN ESSAY
In aid of a
GRAMMAR OF ASSENT.
By JOHN HENRY NEWMAN, D. D.
1 vol. 12mo, cloth, extra, $2 50.
Sent by mail on receipt of the price.
. This edition is published in this country with Dr. Newman's approval, from advance sheets furnished by him.
THE CATHOLIC PUBLICATION SOCIETY,
LAWRENCE KEHOE,
General Agent,
No. 9 Warren-st., New-York.

CHEMICAL HISTORY OF THE SIX DAYS OF CREATION, $1.—Man in Genesis and in Geology, $1. The Emphatic Diaglott, an interlinear English translation of the New Testament in Greek, $4. The Natural History of the Human Races, $5. The two great books of Nature and Revelation—The Cosmos and the Logos, $1 50. Sent by first post by S. R. WELLS, No. 389 Broadway, New-York.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

The attendance at the Exchange yesterday was very large, and the real estate offered valuable, but for some reason the bidding was weak and there seemed to be a general disinclination to invest. Some important sales were, however, made.

V. K. STEVENSON, SON & CO. sold a large four-story basement house on Fifth-avenue. The property is situated on the west side of the avenue, between Thirteenth and Fourteenth streets, and is deemed particularly desirable for business purposes. The lot is 25.9¾ by 125, and the house 60 feet in depth. JAMES E. LAWRENCE was the purchaser, and the price paid was $65,000.

JAMES M. MILLER was the largest seller of the day, disposing of the following property: A lot, with the buildings thereon, on the south-west corner of Greenwich and Rector streets, known as No. 92 Greenwich-street; lot 26.1 front, 26.4 rear, 68 feet on Rector-street and 68.5 on the south line; sold for $32,450. A three-story brick house and lot, No. 3, south side of Bond-street, near Broadway; the lot is 25x114.6, and entirely covered by building; sold for $40,000 to T. F. APPLETON. A three-story brick house and lot on the east side, No. 385, West-street, between Spring and Charlton streets; the lot is 20.1½ front, 20 feet rear, by 61.4 and 62.9; sold for $18,000. A small two-story brick house and lot on the north side of Eighty-third-street, between Second and Third avenues, lot 25x102.2, sold for $9,075. Two small two-story houses and lots on the south side of Eighty-fourth-street, between Second and Third avenues; both lots are 25x102.2, and adjoin each other; sold for $4,350 each. The Executor's sale of the property belonging to the estate of the late D. S. VOORHEES, on Bond, and Third and Fourth streets, Brooklyn, consisting of a number of valuable lots, with planing and moulding mills, sash and blind factories, &c., did not take place. The property was offered, but withdrawn, no bids being made upon it.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & Co. offered a large lot of property, consisting of some forty lots in the neighborhood of Seventy-sixth street and Avenue A, twelve lots between One Hundred and Fifth and One Hundred and Sixth streets and Fourth and Lexington avenues, twelve lots on Fourth-avenue between One Hundred and Thirty-third and One Hundred and Thirty-fourth streets, four lots on Ninety-second-street east of Third-avenue, and a lot on Second-avenue near Seventy-eighth-street. Only one lot, however, was really sold, situated on Seventy-sixth street 100 feet west of Avenue A. Lot 25x102.2 feet sold for $2,500. An irregular plot of ground located on East Eighty-seventh-street, west of Third-avenue, with a front of about 100 feet on the street, was also put up, but not sold.

JOHNSON & MILLER disposed of some valuable Brooklyn property as follows: A three-story brown-stone front house and lot No. 108 First-street, between Smith and Court streets; lot 25x128¾; sold for $12,900. A three-story basement brick house No. 38 Taylor-street, between Lee and Bedford avenues; lot 21x100; sold for $11,250. A three-story frame house with extension and lot, No. 78 Concord-street, between Pearl and Jay streets; lot 25x72; sold for $6,500.

E. H. LUDLOW & Co. sold a house and lot on Morse-avenue, in Morrisania, Westchester County, for $11,000; the lot is a large one situated between Wall and George streets, and the buildings were said to be in good order. The property is considered a desirable one.

WILLIAM KENNELLY sold three lots on Union-avenue, in Fordham, Westchester County, for $900, $825 and $700, respectively. These lots are each 100x225, and were deemed cheap at the price disposed of.

The sale of the property in Forty-sixth-street, between Sixth and Seventh avenues, and on Eighty-seventh-street, west of Third-avenue, advertised for yesterday by ROBERTS & MCGUIRE, was postponed, as was also the sale of the estate of the late MARY SIMONSON, located at Jamaica, L. I., advertised by LAWRENCE, OAKLEY & FLEURY.

JOHN MCCLAVE sold yesterday, at private sale, two lots on the south side of Sixty-fifth-street, between Tenth and Eleventh avenues, for $1,500 per lot.

JAMES R. WATERLOW & Co. also effected the following private sales yesterday: Two lots on the south side of Fifty-first-street, 100 feet east of Tenth-avenue, 41x100.5, $6,000 each; a three-story high-stoop brown-stone front house, on the east side of Lexington-avenue, between Fifty-seventh and Fifty-eighth streets, 20x50x65, $22,750; and a plot of ground on the south-west corner of Fifty-fifth-street and Lexington-av., 100.5x115, for $65,000; on this piece of ground a Jewish Synagogue, it is said, is to be soon erected.

Summary of Yesterday's Sales.

By V. K. Stevenson, Son & Co.

NEW-YORK.

4-story and basement house and lot w. s. of 5th-av., between 13th and 14th sts., house 25.9¾x60, lot 25.9¾x125 ... $65,000

By James M. Miller.

1 lot and buildings thereon No. 92 Greenwich-st., s. w. corner of Greenwich and Rector sts., lot 26.1x68x26.4x68.5 ... $32,450
3-story house and lot, s. s., No. 3 Bond-st., near Broadway, lot 25x114.6, house same size ... 40,000
3-story house and lot No. 385 West-st., 60.5 ft. n. of Spring-st., lot 20.1½x61.4x20x62.9 ... 18,000
3-story house and lot, n. s. 83d-st., [illegible] ft. e. of 2d-av., lot 25x102.2; house [illegible] ... 9,075
2 houses and lots s. s. 84th-st., [illegible] ft. e. of 2d-av., lots 25x102.2; houses [illegible], $4,350 each ... 8,700

By Muller, Wilkins & Co.

1 lot s. s. 76th-st., 100 ft. w. of Avenue A, 25x102.2 ... $2,500

BROOKLYN.

By Johnson & Miller.

3-story house and lot, No. 108 s. s. 1st-st., between Smith and Court sts.; lot 25x128¾, house 20x50 ... $12,900
3-story house and lot, s. s., No. 38 Taylor-st., 121 ft. e. of Bedford-av.; lot 21x100, house 21x40 ... 11,250
3-story frame house and lot, s. s., No. 78 Concord-st., 75 ft. w. of Jay-st., lot 25x72, house 25x30 with extension ... 6,500

MORRISANIA—WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

By E. H. Ludlow & Co.

3-story house and lot, Morse-av., bet. Wall and George sts., lot [illegible] ... $11,000

FORDHAM—WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

By William Kennelly.

1 lot, Union-av., near the grounds of St. John's College, 100x225 ... $900
1 lot adjoining, same size ... 825
1 lot adjoining, same size ... 700

Transfers of Real Estate.

NEW-YORK.

Allen-st., w. s., 175 ft. s. of Grand-st., 25x87.6 ... $[illegible]
Delancey-st., No. 45, 25x100, h. and l. ... [illegible]
East Broadway, n. s., 27 ft. e. of Catharine-st., 27x¼ block ... 9,000
Henry-st., s. s., [illegible] ft. e. of Rutgers-st., [illegible], h. and l. ... 18,000
Perry-st., No. 51, [illegible], h. and l. ... 15,000
[illegible]

Leases Recorded.

Broadway, No. 180, 4 years ... $2,000
[illegible]

KINGS COUNTY. *Brooklyn.*

Ainslie-st., s. s., [illegible] ft. w. of Lorimer-st. ... [illegible]
Bergen-st., n. s., 122.8 ft. e. of Court-st., 25x100.4 ... 7,750
Broadway, s. w. s., [illegible] ft. n. w. of Bartlett-st., [illegible] ... 4,000
Broadway, s. w. s., [illegible] ft. s. e. of Madison-st. ... 4,000
Cambridge-place, w. s., [illegible] ft. s. of Gates-av., 25x100, h. and l. ... 6,200
Cumberland-st., w. s., [illegible] ft. n. of Myrtle-av., 24.9x100 ... 6,000
Cumberland-st., e. s., between Park and Myrtle avs., 25x100 ... 2,000
Dean-st., n. s., [illegible] ft. e. of Grand-av., [illegible] (foreclos.) ... 3,000
Eagle-st., s. s., [illegible] ft. e. of Union-av., 25x100 ... 2,000
Fort Greene-place, e. s., [illegible] ft. s. of Hanson-place, 20x100, h. and l. ... 6,000
Hancock-st., s. s., 150 ft. w. of Patchen-av., [illegible] ... 800
Hart-st., n. s., [illegible] ft. e. of Marcy-av., 60x100 ... 3,500
Herkimer-st., n. s., [illegible] ft. e. of Schenectady-av., 25x100 ... 1,000
King-st., s. w. s., 90 ft. s. e. of Van Brunt-st., [illegible] ... 1,800
Liberty-st., e. s., [illegible] ft. s. of Concord-st., [illegible] ... 3,000
Madison-st., n. s., [illegible] ft. e. of Franklin-av., [illegible] ... 3,750
Nassau-st., n. s., 55 ft. e. of Hudson-st., 25x75 ... 4,750
Nassau-st., s. s., 75 ft. w. of Navy-st., 25x75 ...
Nassau-st., [illegible] ft. e. of Hudson-st. [illegible]

Powers-st., s. s., [illegible] ft. e. of Wyckoff-st., [illegible] ... 3,000
Raymond-st., w. s., 50 ft. n. of Bolivar-st., 25x100, h. and l. ... [illegible]
Sands-st., No. 86 ... [illegible]
Skillman-st., w. s., [illegible] ft. s. of De Kalb-av., 25x100 ... [illegible]
Schermerhorn-st., n. s., 150 ft. w. of Powers-st., 25x100, h. and l. ... [illegible]
Stillman-st., [illegible] ... [illegible]
Smith-st., s. e. s., [illegible] ft. s. w. of Livingston-st., [illegible] ... 11,500
Steuben-st., w. s., [illegible] ft. s. of Park-av., 25x100 ... 1,200
Stockton-st., n. s., 100 ft. w. of Throop-av., 20x100 ... 4,500
Tompkins-place, w. s., [illegible] ft. n. of Harrison-st., [illegible] ... 12,000
Union-st., n. w. s., 200.2 ft. n. of Court-st., 25x100 ... 3,500
Willoughby-st., s. s., 117.4 ft. w. of Lawrence-st., [illegible] ... 9,500
Same property, 1870 ... 10,500
South 9th-st., n. s., [illegible] ft. w. of 5th-st., [illegible] ... 6,000
11th-st., 100 ft. s. w. of 5th-av., 150 ft. n. w. of, rear, 25x112.2 ... 3,000
23d-st., n. s., 381.7 ft. e. of 5th-av., 12.5x100, frame house ... 2,700
Clinton-av., w. s., [illegible] ft. n. of Park-av., [illegible] ... 3,000
Flushing and Johnson avs., s. w. corner, [illegible] ...
Johnson-av. and Prospect-st., westerly corner, 75x100 ... 5,000
Bogart and Thames sts., n. e. corner, 200x100 ... [illegible]
Franklin-av. and Hickory-st., s. e. corner, [illegible] ... 7,500
Greene-av., s. s., 144.5 ft. w. of Franklin-av., [illegible] ... [illegible]
Lewis-av., [illegible] ft. n. of De Kalb-av., 20x100 ... 7,000
Nostrand-av., [illegible] ft. n. of Herkimer-st., [illegible] ... 7,000
Myrtle-av., s. w. s., [illegible] ft. n. w. of Kemp-st., [illegible] ... 3,000
Yates-av. and Stockton-st., n. w. corner, 25x100 ... 7,000

QUEENS COUNTY.

Flatbush.

Flatbush to Jamaica South road, both sides, 77 acres ... $11,000
Bethpage pike, s. s., 71 acres ...
Bethpage pike, n. s., 30 acres ... 4,500
Newbridge to Jericho road, w. s., 3 acres ...

Newtown.

Lot No. 16, Adair and Nostrand's property, Covert-av. ... $200

Jamaica South.

Adjoining Jewish Cemetery, indefinite avenues ... $150

Clarenceville.

Greenwood-av., w. s., lots Nos. 240 and 242, each 25x100 ... $300

NEW-JERSEY. *Newark.*

Commerce-st., n. s., 155 ft. [illegible] of Mulberry-st., 20x25 ... $5,000
Garden-st., s. s., [illegible] ft. w. of Pacific-st., [illegible] ... 1,000
New-st., n. s., [illegible] ft. w. of Plane-st., 25x100 ... 10,500

East Orange.

Evergreen-place, w. s., 331 ft. s. of M. and E. R. R., [illegible] ... $1,500

Jersey City.

South 7th-st., n. s., 40 ft. w. of Colgate-st., [illegible] ... $3,000

Hoboken.

North 21-st., lots Nos. 31, 32, 33, 34, block No. 40, Coster's estate ... $1,500

Hudson City.

Tonnelle-av., w. s., lot No. 3, block A, Bramhall's map ... $1,500

Bergen.

Brinkerhoff-st., s. s., lot No. 45 and half of No. 44, Monticello & Colden's maps, ¼ share, 37.6x100 ... $1,300
Whiton-st., n. s., lot No. 22, block No. 5, map of Lafayette, 25x100 ... 1,000

CITY REAL ESTATE.

VAN RENSSELAER & CRUGER, REAL ESTATE AGENTS, NO. 182 GRAND-ST. Special attention given to the care and management of estates. Houses, stores and offices rented.

A FIRST-CLASS THREE-STORY brown-stone house; French roof, high stoop, basement and first story trimmed with hard wood and frescoed; plumbed throughout with tin-lined lead pipe; will be sold furnished or unfurnished, or leased for a term of years, with furniture; house 20x50; lot [illegible]; possession at any time. Inquire on the premises, No. 205 West 32d-st. A. H. HORTON.

GREENE-ST.—NOS. 303, 305, 307, 309 [illegible] rental $6,000; $60,000 to $70,000 can remain; by auction THURSDAY, April 28, 1870, at No. 111 Broadway. Maps, &c., at MULLER & WILKINS, No. 7 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—NEAR THE 5TH-AV.—THE four-story brown-stone high-stoop house (with bay windows) No. [illegible] West 52d-st.; this house is one of the best built and best located in the City. Inquire of L. P. HAVIS, No. [illegible] Beekman-st.

FOR SALE AT AUCTION, APRIL 27—Four-story brown-stone house and lot, [illegible], with all modern improvements, No. 214 West 14th-st. ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO., No. 7 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—TWO NEW FIRST-CLASS brown-stone front houses, Nos. 52 and 54 West 51st-st., 21x58. Inquire on premises, or of JAMES BLACKHURST, No. 225 West 48th-st.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE OR TO LET IN BROOKLYN, on Greene-av., near Ryerson-st., within thirty minutes' walk of the principal ferries, four new first-class brown-stone houses, with every improvement. For particulars inquire of GEORGE WILSON, Secretary Chamber of Commerce, No. 63 William-st., New-York, or of PATRICK WILLIAMS, No. 182 Ryerson-st., Brooklyn.

FOR SALE—TWO LARGE AND CONVENIENT houses, containing fourteen rooms, with every improvement, and nine city lots of ground to each, situate in Flatbush, on car route, and short distance from Prospect Park. Inquire of WM. MATTHEWS, Flatbush.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

RUTHERFURD PARK,

N. J. The most beautiful, healthy and accessible suburb of New-York.

SUPERIOR BUILDING SITES and four handsome cottages, ready May 1, For Sale on Rutherfurd Heights, 200 feet above tide water, overlooking the Passaic River and valley, and equidistant from the Delaware and Lackawanna and Erie Railroads. Luxurious accommodations at all hours in 40 minutes.

AT LESS THAN OMNIBUS FARE.

H. A. BAKER, Civil Engineer at Rutherfurd Park, or GEO. E. WOODWARD, 191 Broadway, New-York.

J. L. DUMONT, REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE AGENT, LAKE-AV. DULUTH, MINNESOTA.

FOR SALE AT GENEVA, ON SENECA LAKE—An elegant brick house, designed by one of the best architects, and built in the most substantial and thorough manner. The interior wood work is of native woods, finished in oil. The house is supplied with water and gas, and warmed by steam, and furnished with all modern improvements, to an extent seldom found away from our larger cities. With the house are twenty acres of land, well planted with fruit and ornamental trees, and tastefully laid out. The views from the place of the lake and surrounding country are very beautiful. For further particulars inquire of E. H. HURD, Esq., Geneva, or of the PRESIDENT OF THE MERCANTILE NATIONAL BANK, New-York.

ENGLEWOOD.—A VERY ATTRACTIVE residence for sale at very much less than value, situated within five minutes' walk of the station, in the vicinity of fine improvements, and on an elevation commanding extensive views of the valley; the dwelling is modern in appearance, and contains thirteen rooms, mantels, range, furnace, &c.; grounds comprise two acres, situated on a corner, very nicely laid out and improved; coach-house and stable. A. D. MELLICK, Jr., & BRO., No. 6 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—NEAR RYE DEPOT, NEW-Haven Railroad, a farm of 40 acres; large house, bath, water-closet, barn, carriage and horse house, workshop, wood-shed, henery, &c.; fine shade-trees in lawn; fine orchard in full bearing; pears, cherries, graperies and all the small fruit fully matured; large garden; located near the Boulevard from Portchester to Tarrytown. A photographic view of the place can be seen by applying at No. 39 Spruce-st.

DESIRABLE RESIDENCE FOR SALE AT NEW-BRUNSWICK, N. J.—A handsome new double house, with every convenience and improvement, well built, hard wood finish, beautifully situated, fine view, and perfectly healthy; also, large Gothic cottage in good order, ample grounds, with fruit and shade trees. Apply to JOHN H. POOL, No. 23 Water-st., New-York.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—AT Coytesville, near Fort Lee, on the Hudson, a large dwelling containing forty rooms, and one acre of ground, beautifully situated, and well adapted for a country boarding-house or private residence; will be sold now at a great sacrifice. Apply to JOHN LINN, No. 36 Montgomery-st., Jersey City.

ORANGE.—DWELLING WELL LOCATED, five minutes' walk from depot; old-fashioned house, but well built, containing seven rooms; lot [illegible]; by the outlay of a small sum could be made a very desirable place; price, $6,500, if sold speedily. A. D. MELLICK, Jr., & BRO., No. 6 Pine-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET, AT STAMFORD, CONN.—Large double house, stable, garden, &c., in good location; price, $15,000; rent, $1,000; possession May 1, next. Apply at office of Pennsylvania Coal Company, No. 111 Broadway, to GEORGE A. HOYT.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES and farms, a great variety, beautifully situated, one hour from N. Y., for sale low. Also, country seats and houses to let for the season, or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, 243 Broadway, N. Y., 2 to 3, and Orange, corner Main and Cone sts., 1 to 3 P. M.

AT SING SING, WITHIN A HALF mile of depot, a fine residence of about twenty rooms, with stables, gardener's cottage and about ten acres of land, with abundance of fruit; fine river views. Apply to MALLORY & BLACKWELL, No. 35 Liberty-st.

LONG BRANCH.—FOR SALE OR TO rent, the first cottage on the sea-shore, situated near the Stetson House and upon the sea front; house is completely and elegantly furnished; a most desirable place. FRANK G. BROWN, No. 16 Broadway.

FOR SALE—AT WESTPORT, CONN., A NUMber of elegant country residences; also a number of fine locations for manufacturing, and a large number of fine building sites. Inquire of, or address, M. N. WILSON, Westport, Conn.

FOR SALE AT YONKERS, OR TO LET.—A house and lot; a few minutes' walk from the depot; will be sold much below its value; only one-quarter will be required in cash, ready to be occupied. Apply to the owner, J. ODELL, 10 Nassau-st.

FOR SALE AT COST—A HANDSOME new house at Morristown; eleven rooms; ten minutes' walk from depot. J. SMITH DODGE, No. 15 West 30th-st.

FOR SALE—1,000 OR 2,000 ACRES OF LAND at Islip, L. I., admirably adapted and located for suburban divisions; price $75 per acre. Inquire of HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FLUSHING.—A HOME IN THE COUNtry for sale; beautifully located; modern improvements; terms very easy; don't buy without comparing. Address J. B. BEST, No. [illegible] Wall-st.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

ISLAND FOR SALE—AN ISLAND OF about 10 acres, near the main land, well wooded with evergreens and forest trees, located in Long Island Sound, about 40 miles from New-York; price $20,000, on easy terms; deep water in adjacent bay and harbor. Inquire of HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

ORANGE, N. J.—COMPLETE CORNER residence, stables; abundance of fruit; shade; between depot and Llewellyn Park; will sell low. Photographs and particulars apply to HAMILTON & WALLIS, No. 9 Nassau-st., corner Pine, Orange Real Estate Agents.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

TO LET—THE RESIDENCE OF THE LATE Walter Rutherfurd, being an attractive country seat, with thirty-five acres of land, most beautifully situated on very high ground on the banks of the Passaic River, one mile from Newark, and commanding extensive views of Orange Mountain and valley, the river and the City of Newark. The dwelling contains fourteen rooms, is in perfect order, and is located 300 feet from the road, with very fine sloping lawn and a variety of shade and ornamental trees; barn and stable; rent, $1,800. A. D. MELLICK, Jr., & BRO., No. 6 Pine-st.

TO LET, AT CARMANSVILLE—A large dwelling-house, with all modern improvements, on 152d-st. and 10th-av.; rent, $1,200. Also, another house, north side of 152d-st., near 11th-av.; rent, $1,200. Also, mansion-house of the late E. F. Carman, at High Bridge, with all improvements; graperies, bathing-house, &c.; partly furnished; rent, $300 per month, or $2,000 per annum. Inquire at office No. 152 West 31st-st.

TO LET—THE FIRST-CLASS BROWN-stone-front house, No. 71 3d-place, Brooklyn; is now vacant and can be occupied immediately; location unsurpassed; has just been repaired throughout and placed in excellent order; new bath-tub, new furnace, new range, &c.; rent $1,200 per annum. Apply to CHARLES F. ALLEN, with Great Western Insurance Company, No. 29 William-st.

TO LET—IN NEWTOWN, L. I., AN OLD-fashioned country residence, containing eight or ten rooms, with four acres of land; abundance of fruit of all kinds; location one of the healthiest and pleasantest parts of the town; four minutes' walk from Flushing Railroad depot; rent $750. Apply to M. C. G. WITTE, No. 64 John-st.

TO LET—FOR THE SEASON, A CHOICE and elegant country residence on the Hudson, 2½ miles south of Newburg; a fine, large, furnished house, stables, ice, &c.; superb views, extensive beach and pleasure-grounds; railroad and boats within two miles. Apply to WM. H. VERPLANCK, No. 5 Park-place, or to P. A. VERPLANCK, on premises.

LONG BRANCH.—COTTAGES ON THE seashore for sale or to rent furnished for the coming season; also, very desirable places within half a mile of the sea with acres of ground attached, and unimproved plots well located for investment or building purposes for sale. FRANK G. BROWN, No. 16 Broadway.

TO RENT CHEAP—AT LITTLE NECK, L. I., on North Shore Railroad, on elevated grounds, commanding fine views of the Sound, a very commodious house, adjoining the Douglass country-seat; rent $1,000 per annum. Inquire of HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

TO LET—THE THIRTEENTH HOUSE AND garden-lot west of Boulevard-place, (10th-av.,) on north side of 40th-st., being of brick, two stories and high basement, with good cellar; hot and cold water and gas throughout; in good order and newly painted. Apply to ROBERT L. BROWN, 152 Broadway.

TO LET—OR LEASE, IN BROOKLYN, Classon-av., between Gates and Putnam, the fine new three-story basement house, all modern improvements; location first-class, cheerful and well shaded, near Dr. Duryea's Church; rent reduced to $900. Inquire house adjoining.

COUNTRY-SEAT AT THROGG'S NECK, DIRECTLY ON THE CLIFF.—To let, a fully furnished house and six to ten acres of lawn and garden, with stable and other out-buildings, gravelly beach, &c., altogether a most desirable place. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

TO RENT—AT HASTINGS, A COTTAGE with eleven rooms and pleasant grounds, with a fine view of the Hudson; three minutes' walk from steamboat and railroad depot; rent $600. Apply to E. S. MILLS, No. 294 Broadway.

TO LET—AT CEDAR GROVE, S. I., OVERlooking Lower Bay, a good-sized, comfortable cottage, furnished; it has a garden plot and stable attached. Apply to WM. E. MARSH, Greenpoint Ferry.

TO RENT—A THREE-STORY AND FRENCH roof brown-stone dwelling on 36th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., finished with all modern improvements, and in first-class order. Apply to JOHN McCLAVE, No. 44 Pine-st.

COTTAGE TO LET—UNFURNISHED, IN the town of Westchester, within three minutes' walk of steam-boat landing at Unionport; nine rooms, two kitchens; laundry with stationary tubs; garden and stable. Apply to JAS. BUCHAN, 189 Elizabeth-st.

TO LET—FURNISHED—A WELL-LOcated house, every way desirable for a family of moderate size, in good order and perfect order. Will be rented low to a reliable person. Address Box No. 196 Post-office.

TO LET—FROM MAY 1, AT ELIZABETH, N. J., a house with eight rooms, seven minutes' walk from the depot; well and cistern in the yard; rent $20 per month. For further particulars address H. C., Box No. 182 Times Office.

TO LET—ON JERSEY CITY HEIGHTS—Houses Nos. 2 and 4 Belmont-place, Belmont-av.; three stories with basement; in good order; fifteen minutes from ferry by horse-cars; rent $450. Apply at No. 269 West-st., up-stairs.

MONTROSE, ORANGE, N. J.—RESIdence; four acres handsomely laid out; stables; abundance of fruit; shade; views unsurpassed; near depot; price low; will rent. HAMILTON & WALLIS, No. 9 Nassau-st., corner Pine, N. Y.

TO LET—AT ELIZABETH, N. J., FOR THE summer, a neatly-furnished house, with garden; neighborhood superior; to the right party it will be rented cheap. Address S. J., Box No. 5,341 New-York Post-office.

TO RENT AT ORANGE—TWO HOUSES, ten and thirteen rooms, within three minutes of depot. Apply to GEORGE W. SANFORD, Counsellor at Law, No. 36 Nassau-st.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET IN East 25th-st., near Park-av., to a small family that will use it with care; it will be let at a greatly-reduced price. CORNISH & CONGDON, No. 175 Broadway.

RAHWAY, N. J.—TO RENT, A NEW French-roof house; nine rooms, large garden; five minutes from depot. Inquire of JAQUES, No. 386 Broadway, or HARRIS, agent, Rahway.

TO LET—NO. 207 EAST 28TH-ST., A THREE-story high-stoop house, with all the improvements in it. Inquire of MICHAEL FLOOD, No. 165 2d-av., corner of 10th-st.

COTTAGE TO RENT—ON KINGSbridge road, near Tubby Hook or Inwood Station, on the Hudson River Railroad; rent moderate. Apply to CLOSSON & HAYS, No. 6 Broad-st.

YONKERS, TO LET.—A SPLENDID French-roof house, ten rooms, gas, heater; near depot; cheap, only $450. Apply J. YOUMANS, agent, Yonkers.

A THREE-STORY HOUSE TO LET—No. 319 East 51st-st.; all improvements; stone front; possession now. Apply on premises from 2 to 3.

TO LET—HOUSE, ELEVEN ROOMS, BATH; cars pass door; $30 month. Address H. ALEXANDER, Hoboken-st., West Hoboken, from 12 to 2.

COTTAGE-PLACE, NO. 36.—BASEment, first and second floors to let. Inquire at No. 5 Bedford-st., (opposite,) of J. LABAGH, organs.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET, IN TIMES BUILDING.

Fine, handsome offices on second and third floors. Inquire of GEORGE JONES, Times Office.

FOR RENT. FINE OFFICES In the superior marble building Nos. 112 and 114 Broadway.

The entire floor now occupied by the New-York Life Insurance Company, 87x20, with fine vaults.

The splendid suite of rooms on third floor now occupied by Counselors Jessup and Kennedy.

The very light suite of rooms on fourth floor (back) occupied by Wright, architect, and the front offices on same floor.

ALSO, The entire upper lofts, very high and superior lights and suitable for an engraver or lithographer. Inquire of HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

VERY DESIRABLE PROPERTY TO LEASE FOR A TERM OF 10 OR 20 YEARS.—A plot of ground at Washington-st., between Franklin and Harrison sts., 80x80 feet, with an L on Harrison-st., 21x75 feet. The Harrison-st. lot contains a three-story brick building.

A plot of ground on West and Washington sts., between Morton and Leroy sts., 75 feet on each street; depth of plot, 115 feet. Also the bulkhead and water rights. For terms apply to FREDERICK CLARKSON, No. 54 Wall-st.

TO RENT VERY LOW—THE ENTIRE extra-wide store and office building (about 40 feet wide) No. 45 New-st., containing some fine offices, and adjoining the elegant buildings of the Indemnity and Guaranty Company, and near Wall-st. and Exchange-place; rent $3,750 per annum. Inquire of HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

TO RENT—THE FIRST STORY, STORE AND basement No. 50 Bleecker-st., 27x110, area vaults under sidewalk, elevator, &c., and next door to F. Nelson & Sons' Publishing House; immediate possession given. For particulars, apply to ABNER L. ELY, No. 22 Pine-st.

BROADWAY, NEAR WHITE-ST.—TO let, a five-story store, 25x100; will be rented from May 1 for one or more years. Inquire of HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

STORES TO LET—AT NO. 78 MAIDEN-lane; lofts. Also, Nos. 5 and 6 Atlantic Dock, fronting East River. Apply to W. H. SCHIEFFELIN & CO., No. 170 William-st.

TO RENT—TWO FINE OFFICES FRONTING on the City Hall Park, at No. 41 Park-row, in the New-York Times Building. Apply to HUDSON & MENET, Advertising Agents, No. 41 Park-row.

TO RENT—THE FIRST STORY AND THE lofts of the large building No. 56 Maiden-lane, together or separate. Apply to ABNER L. ELY, No. 22 Pine-st.

A FINE STORE, WITH BASEMENT, to let; 25 by 75. Terms very low. No. 16 6th-av.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED—A STABLE FROM MAY 1 TO July 1, containing five or six stalls, with room for coachman; to be between 18th and 35th sts. Apply at No. 27 West 38th-st. for two days.

A RESPECTABLE FAMILY, WITH one baby, would like the care of a gentleman's house for the Summer. Call or address all the week HOUSEKEEPER, No. 255 West 39th-st.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

C. H. PRINCE, Auctioneer.

BY A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO., Auctioneers, &c., No. 6 Pine-st., New-York. WEDNESDAY, April 27, 1870, At 1 P. M., on the premises. Positive sale, without reserve, by order of A. BOYNTON, Esq.

THIRTY VILLA PLOTS AT

PASSAIC, N. J.

These lots are handsomely situated on elevated ground, with streets well graded and treed; within eight minutes' walk of station; in the immediate neighborhood of handsome improvements, and commanding fine views. Every lot put up will be absolutely sold without limit. If the day prove stormy, the sale will take place on the 28th inst., at same hour. Terms will be easy; maps. Free passes by the 12 M. train may be had at the office of the auctioneers, No. 6 Pine-st.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

SALE BY AUCTION OF THE VALUABLE WATER-FRONT WHARF PROPERTY IN BROOKLYN, Known as WETMORE'S [illegible] YARD. To close a business. ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. Will sell at auction, On THURSDAY, April 28, At 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, New-York:

One-half the block corner of Adams and Plymouth sts., in the City of Brooklyn, being 115 feet on Plymouth-st., 432 feet on Adams-st. to bulkhead line, with pier built 340 feet long and 50 feet wide on pier line, equal with water right to thirty lots. The property has been occupied a number of years as a bonded storage-yard. The ground filled in is equal to ten lots, one-half covered by sheds, and the pier and bulk-head give 800 square feet of dock front, making it with its accessibility to New-York by different ferries, very desirable for any business requiring facilities for discharging and loading vessels and storage of goods, or for manufacturing purposes. There is an upland about 27,000 feet of water right about 27,41 feet, making a total of 75,005 feet, or about thirty lots. The pier is 40 feet wide for 164 feet 7 inches, and 50 feet wide for 167 feet. Total length of pier, 331 feet 7 inches. Right to fill out to bulkhead line 182 feet 1 inch by 115 feet 3 inches. Two large platform scales and two railway tracks within the yard will be sold with the property.

Maps at the office of the auctioneer.

JAMES M. MILLER, Auctioneer—Office No. 23 Pine-st.

BY JAMES M. MILLER. TUESDAY, May 3, 1870, at 12 o'clock, at the main dwelling-house on the homestead farm of the late Peter Pirnie, deceased, in the town of East Chester, Westchester County, WILL BE SOLD UNDER THE DIRECTION OF GRATZ NATHAN, ESQ., REFEREE, the very valuable mansion-house, with elaborate outbuilding and greenhouse, with sixty-six acres of land, situated at the junction of the White Plains and the Bronxville roads, one mile from Bronxville Depot, Harlem Railroad, and 1½ miles from Mount Vernon, on the New-Haven Railroad. The lawns are handsomely laid out with fine shade trees, greenhouses, all kinds of fruit, farm-tenants' house, meadows, orchards, woodland, locust grove; house is 50 feet front by 40 feet deep, filled in with brick. The property will be sold in plots, from five to eleven acres each.

Also, three acres of land on the Bedford road, in the town of Harrison; also, a fine collection of plants in greenhouse on the premises.

Seventy per cent. of the purchase money can remain on bond and mortgage, if desired.

Maps and full particulars at the office of the referee, No. 115 Nassau-st., and of the auctioneer, 23 Pine-st.

A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., Auctioneers.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 27, AT 12 M., at Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway: WILLETT-STREET—Two-story brick house and lot No. 2 Willett-st., between Grand and Broome, in good order; has gas-fixtures in the house and Croton in cellar; possession immediately.

ONE HUNDRED AND THIRTY-SEVENTH-STREET—Five lots, south side, between 5th and 7th av. Boulevards assessments all paid.

ST. MARY'S-AVENUE, STAPLETON, S. I.—Three lots corner of St. Mary's-av. and Charles-st., running through to Jefferson-st.; each 25x125.

A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., Auctioneers.

ELEGANT RESIDENCE NEAR UNION-SQUARE. WEDNESDAY, April 27, at 12 M., at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway: [illegible] The splendid four-story brown-stone house and lot No. 112 East Seventeenth-street, south side, between 4th-av. and Irving-place; lot 25.6 by 103; house 25 by about 75, in perfect order, and contains all the improvements. Terms liberal. Possession on delivery of deed.

A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., Auctioneers.

THURSDAY, MAY 5, At 12 o'clock, at Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway. TRUSTEE'S SALE OF PROPERTY OF THE NEW-YORK DRY DOCK DOCK COMPANY, Consisting of water grants, pier and ferry leases; a house and lot on 8th-st., near Avenue D; lots on 128th and 129th sts.; lots on 10th and 11th sts., near the East River. For particulars see maps at No. 57 Cedar-st.

FINANCIAL.

A NEW-YORK STATE GOLD SECURITY.

FIVE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS FIRST MORTGAGE TWENTY-YEAR SEVEN PER CENT. GOLD BONDS OF THE MONTICELLO AND PORT JERVIS RAILWAY COMPANY OF NEW-YORK. FOR SALE AT 90 FLAT.

Principal and interest payable at the counter of the Union Trust Company in the City of New-York.

COUPONS PAYABLE QUARTER-YEARLY, Viz: Jan. 1, April 1, July 1, Oct. 1.

QUARTER-YEARLY COUPONS ARE A NEW FEATURE, and will prove a most convenient form of income.

JOHN R. MURRAY, 17 Nassau-st., New-York.

FOR SALE. CHOICE CITY AND COUNTY BONDS, PAYING

10 PER CENT. AND OVER,

ALL OF A HIGH ORDER AND FIRST-CLASS SECURITIES OF UNDOUBTED CHARACTER.

INTEREST AND PRINCIPAL PAYABLE IN THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, SUITABLE FOR PERMANENT, SAFE AND PROFITABLE INVESTMENTS, FOR SALE AT A LARGE REDUCTION BELOW PAR FOR THE PRESENT ONLY.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES RECEIVED IN EXCHANGE AT THE BEST RATES, AND BONDS PURCHASED BY OUT-OF-TOWN RESIDENTS SENT BY EXPRESS FREE OF CHARGE.

Trustees, executors of estates, capitalists and others seeking reliable investments are purchasing these loans.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY, STOCK BROKER AND AUCTIONEER, NO. 43 PINE-ST.

N. B. City, Town, County and State authorities, Railroads, Contractors, Banks, Insurance Companies and all other incorporated institutions that are desirous of selling new issues of bonds and stocks can have the same negotiated upon favorable terms. Having been a specialty with this house for many years, and possessing facilities for the disposal of securities unsurpassed in the United States.

COLLECTIONS.

Howes & Macy, Bankers,

(The same as an Incorporated Bank.)

NO. 30 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,

Have unusual facilities for making Collections on any part of the Union or Canada, with immediate Returns, at the very lowest Current Rates.

4 PER CENT. ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN GOLD.

We offer for sale $150,000 FIRST MORTGAGE EIGHT PER CENT. BONDS OF THE SELMA, MARION AND MEMPHIS RAILROAD COMPANY. Indorsed by the State of Alabama.

The bonds are issued upon each section of the road only as the same is completed and in successful operation as a first-class road. The State indorsement can only be obtained by full compliance with these terms. The provisions of the law on this point are of the most stringent character.

HENRY CLEWS & CO., No. 32 Wall-st. Bankers and Financial Agents of the Company.

REMOVAL.

Messrs. L'HERBETTE, KANE & CO., American Bankers, Paris, have transferred their offices from No. 8 Place de la Bourse to No. 31 Rue du dix Decembre, near the Grand Hotel.

Letters for travelers received and forwarded.

New-York Correspondents, Messrs. AUSTIN BALDWIN, & CO., Bankers, No. 70 Broadway.

ELECTION.

OFFICE OF THE HOPE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 92 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, April 22, 1870. The annual election for Directors of this Company will be held at this office on Monday, May 2, 1870. Polls open from 12 M. to 1 P. M. JAMES H. MOORE, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE NEW-YORK CENTRAL AND HUDSON RIVER R. R. CO., ALBANY, April 26, 1870. THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIrectors of this Company, and for three Inspectors of the next Election, will be held at the office of the Company, in the Exchange, in the City of Albany, on WEDNESDAY, the 1st day of June next. The poll will be open at 12 o'clock M., and will continue open for two hours thereafter. By order of the Board of Directors. AUGUSTUS SCHELL, Secretary.

THE NEW-YORK CENTRAL AND HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD CO., TREASURER'S OFFICE, ALBANY, April 26, 1870. THE STOCK TRANSFER BOOKS of this Company will be closed at the close of business on Saturday, the 30th day of April instant, preparatory to the annual election for Directors of the Company, to be held on Wednesday, the 1st day of June next, and will be reopened on the morning of Thursday, the 2d day of June next. E. D. WORCESTER, Treasurer.

FINANCIAL.

VERMILYE & CO.

BANKERS,

16 and 18 Nassau-st., New-York.

DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES. BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD. MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES. INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

ST. PAUL, MINN., SIX PER CENT. BONDS.

WE OFFER FOR SALE, At 90 and accrued interest, $90,000 St. Paul 6 per cents. Due 1889, interest May and Nov. 21. $60,000 St. Paul 6 per cents. Due 1892, interest June and Dec. 31.

COUPON BONDS, $500 AND $1,000. INTEREST PAYABLE AT JAY COOKE & CO.'S, NEW-YORK. ISSUED IN AID OF THE LAKE SUPERIOR AND MISSISSIPPI RAILROAD COMPANY.

Total city debt to March 1, 1870 ... $[illegible]
Assessed value of city property ... 7,4[illegible]
Real Estate assessed fifty per cent. of real value. Personal property assessed thirty per cent. of real value.
The City Treasurer redeemed during last fiscal year, of bonds and bills payable ... $74,000 00
The annual revenue ... 2[illegible]
The population of St. Paul is 22,000, and is rapidly increasing.
We recommend them as a good investment.

UTLEY & DOUGHERTY, NO. 11 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.

A SAFE INVESTMENT.

First Mortgage Bonds of the Chicago, Cincinnati & Louisville Railroad Company.

These bonds are part of the first and only issue of the Company for $1,000,000, covering the entire property, and are at the rate of $12,700 per mile. Of the whole amount $600,000 have been already placed, leaving but $400,000 to be sold. They are 7 per cent. coupon bonds due in 1897. Interest payable 1st January and July in New-York. The Road is in operation. It is 72 miles long, extending from La Porte on the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern to Peru, where it connects with the Toledo, Wabash and Western, and the Peru and Indianapolis Roads. It runs through one of the finest sections of Indiana, and makes a connecting link in the best through line from Chicago to Indianapolis, and thence to Cincinnati and Louisville.

We confidently offer these bonds as a desirable security to investors, AS THE NET EARNINGS OF THE ROAD FROM THE OPENING HAVE BEEN IN EXCESS OF THE INTEREST ON ITS BONDED DEBT, AND ARE CONSTANTLY INCREASING. Besides it is designed to extend the Road to Lake Michigan at New Buffalo or Michigan City the coming season, which will also greatly increase its earnings.

J. A. UNDERWOOD & SON, No. 12 Exchange-place.
CALDWELL & CO., No. 27 Wall-st.

AUGUST BELMONT & CO.,

BANKERS, No. 50 Wall-st., New-York. Issue letters of credit for travelers available in all parts of the world, through the MESSRS. DE ROTHSCHILD, and their correspondents. Also, make telegraphic transfers of money on California, Europe and Havana.

DREXEL, WINTHROP & CO., NO. 18 WALL-ST. Issue letters of credit for TRAVELERS. Available in all the principal cities of Europe, through DREXEL, HARJES & CO., NO. 3 RUE SCRIBE, PARIS.

J. & W. SELIGMAN & CO., BANKERS, No. 59 Exchange-place, corner Broad-st., New-York. Issue Letters of Credit for travelers payable in any part of Europe, Asia, Africa, Australia and America. Draw Bills of Exchange and make telegraphic transfers of money on Europe and California.

AUSTIN BALDWIN & CO., BANKERS, NO. 70 BROADWAY, NO. 29 RUE DU DIX DECEMBRE, PARIS. Issue letters of credit for travelers in Europe, draw bills of exchange on the City Bank of London and on Paris, and the principal cities of Germany and Italy.

LEONARD, SHELDON & FOSTER, BANKERS, NO. 10 WALL-ST. Stocks, bonds, gold and Government securities bought and sold on commission. W. B. LEONARD, W. C. SHELDON, W. H. FOSTER.

CHICAGO PARK SEVEN PER CENT. BONDS. $150,000,000 SECURITY. Coupons payable in New-York. For sale at 90. CHATHAM NATIONAL BANK, No. 184 Broadway.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO., NO. 59 WALL-ST., Issue COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

OFFICE OF THE GLOBE FIRE INSURANCE CO., HOWARD BUILDING, No. 176 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, April 14, 1870.

AT AN ELECTION HELD ON THE 13th inst., at this office, the following named gentlemen were duly elected Directors of this Company for the ensuing year:

LEONARD KIRBY,	ED'N B. LIVERMORE,
R. RAND'H MARTIN,	M. B. CARPENTER,
WM. B. SKIDMORE,	AAR'N RUTHERFORD,
JOHN CASTREE,	SAMUEL HANNA,
FRANCIS A. RAY,	JOHN KEYSER,
HENRY ELSWORTH,	MOSES W. FISH,
THOMAS PATON,	JOSEPH COLWELL,
CYRUS H. LOUTREL,	T. G. MATTHEWS,
RUTSEN SUCKLEY,	JOEL D. HUNTER,
WILSON G. HUNT,	AARON CLAFLIN,
DANIEL DREW,	CHAS. H. LUDINGTON,
JOHN J. MORRIS,	HARVEY WEED,
GEORGE OPDYKE,	EZRA WHEELER,
GEORGE W. ELDER,	LYMAN A. JACOBUS,
JAMES C. GULICK,	WASH'G'N L. COOPER,
THOMAS REED,	J. W. G. CLEMENTS,
G. W. BIRD,	MARSH'L O. ROBERTS,
GARDNER G. YVELIN,	EDGAR HYATT,
WALTER W. PRICE,	VALENTINE KIRBY,
SAMUEL T. KNAPP,	FRANCIS JENKINS,
NATHANIEL SMITH,	PETER ROWE.
JOHN ROMER,	

And at a subsequent meeting of the Board LEONARD KIRBY, Esq., was unanimously elected President. ALFRED A. REEVES, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE DELAWARE AND HUDSON CANAL COMPANY, NEW-YORK, April 7, 1870. THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of the Delaware and Hudson Canal Company, for the election of managers, and for the transaction of such other business as may come before them, will be held at the office of the Company, in the City of New-York, on TUESDAY, May 10, 1870, at 12 o'clock M. The polls will be open from 12 o'clock M. to 1 o'clock P. M. The transfer books will be closed from the 1st to the 10th day of May inclusive. By order of the Board of Managers. CHARLES P. HARTT, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF CHICAGO AND NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY, NO. 52 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, April 7, 1870. THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stock and bond holders of the Chicago and North-western Railway Company for the election of a Board of Directors, and the transaction of such other business as may be brought before them, will be held at the office of the Company, in the City of Chicago on THURSDAY, the 2d day of June next, at 1 o'clock P. M. The transfer books will be closed on the 27th day of April, 1870, at 3 P. M., and reopened on the 4th day of June next, at 10 A. M. A. L. PRITCHARD, Secretary.

THE EVANSVILLE AND CRAWFORDSVILLE RAILROAD COMPANY.—Redemption of bonds by the sinking fund.—On the 1st day of May, at the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, No. 26 Exchange-place, New-York, nineteen bonds of the issue of April 1, 1854, presented by the lowest bidder by sealed proposals, indorsed "Bids for Sinking Fund," addressed to R. G. Ralston, President, will be redeemed for said Railroad Company. (Signed,) R. G. RALSTON, President Farmers' Loan and Trust Company.

SOUTH PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY.—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the South Pacific Railroad Company will be held at the office of the Company, corner of Walnut and 6th sts., St. Louis, Mo., on THURSDAY, April 28 inst., at 11 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of choosing directors for the ensuing year, for the amendment and adoption of by-laws, and for the transaction of any other business that may legally come before the meeting. By order of the directors. WM. A. HAYES, Secretary.

COMMERCIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 157 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, April 26, 1870. THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR forty Directors of this Company for the ensuing year and for three Inspectors of the next succeeding election will be held at this office on MONDAY, the 9th day of May next. The poll will be open from 12 o'clock M. until 1 o'clock P. M. M. V. B. FOWLER, Secretary.

INTEREST ON CITY STOCKS.—THE interest on the Bonds and Stocks of the City and County of New-York, due May 1, 1870, will be paid MONDAY, May 2, by Peter B. Sweeny, Esq., Chamberlain of the City, at his office in the new Court-house. The transfer books will be closed FRIDAY, April 1, 1870. RICHARD B. CONNOLLY, Controller. DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, CONTROLLER'S OFFICE, NEW-YORK, March 28, 1870.

NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE IN NEW-YORK.—The annual meeting of the share-holders of this Association will be held at the Banking House, corner of Nassau and Cedar sts., on MONDAY, May 2, at 12 o'clock. H. E. VAIL, Cashier.

FINANCIAL.

INDIANAPOLIS, BLOOMINGTON AND WESTERN RAILWAY

SEVEN PER CENT. GOLD LOAN.

The bonds are in denominations of $1,000 each, secured by a first mortgage on 240 miles of road, from Indianapolis, the largest city and most important railroad center in the State of Indiana, to the City of Pekin, in Illinois.

ONE HUNDRED AND SEVENTY MILES of the line are now IN FULL OPERATION, equipped with new first-class rolling stock, and already EARNING MUCH MORE THAN THE INTEREST ON THE WHOLE ISSUE OF BONDS. The balance, thirty-five miles, is being rapidly constructed, is nearly all graded, and UNDER CONTRACT TO BE FINISHED IN JUNE NEXT.

There are thirty-six depots on the line, LOCATED IN CITIES AND TOWNS THAT CONTAIN, IN THE AGGREGATE, A POPULATION OF ONE HUNDRED AND NINETY THOUSAND, averaging over 800 to each square mile, within a radius of half a mile of the track; and WITHIN TWENTY MILES OF THE TRACK THERE IS A POPULATION OF ABOUT SIX HUNDRED THOUSAND.

It passes through the counties of Marion, Hendricks, Montgomery, Fountain, Warren and Vermillion, in the State of Indiana, and Vermillion, Champaign, De Witt, Piatt, McLean and Tazewell Counties, in Illinois, on the line of the old emigrant State road, which was laid out in the best portion of these States before the time of railroads, was then the main line of West ern travel, and consequently became more thickly settled than other portions of the West, as the numerous cities, large villages and products of these counties demonstrate.

Besides the large agricultural productions of this section the manufacturing interest is very extensive in the large towns, and is rapidly increasing.

The coal-mines at Danville on this line are extensively and profitably worked, and furnish business for over three hundred coal cars on this line at present, and more than twice that number will be required to carry coal on completion of the remaining line.

From the present earnings on 170 miles it is safe to assume that the LOCAL BUSINESS ALONE WILL BE AMPLE NOT ONLY TO PAY THE BONDED DEBT, BUT LARGE DIVIDENDS ON THE STOCK.

In addition to the population and wealth of the country, and all that is necessary to constitute a first-class road and make it a profitable investment through local traffic, it forms a grand central trunk line for through business, not surpassed by any road of equal length in the West.

At Indianapolis it connects by main lines with the cities of Columbus, Cleveland, Pittsburg, Cincinnati—Pennsylvania Central Railroad, Baltimore and Ohio, Chesapeake and Ohio, and other important lines. At Pekin, the western terminus, connections are made with Peoria, Quincy, Keokuk, Burlington and Omaha. At Bloomington with the Illinois Central Road, which runs north-west 600 miles to Fort Dodge, Iowa. A very large business will be done with this line. At Danville it connects by rail with Toledo on Lake Erie. A map will show all these to be very important connections in making through lines over this route.

The Loan is placed beyond any contingency from the present earnings from local traffic on 170 miles, which must necessarily be doubled when the trains run through.

THE BONDS ARE CONVERTIBLE at the option of the holder into stock at par at any time, which adds greatly to their value. They may be registered at the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, if desired.

Coupons payable April and October, free of tax.

Total issue $5,000,000—$2,000,000 of which are placed in trust with the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company to redeem and cancel $2,000,000 bonds issued by the Danville, Urbana, Bloomington and Pekin Railroad now merged into this road, making the loan only $3,000,000, OVER HALF OF WHICH HAS BEEN SOLD IN EUROPE AND THIS MARKET. The balance we offer at 90 AND ACCRUED INTEREST. At this low price the Bonds, being so ample secured, will be quickly marketed.

We have been thoroughly posted in regard to the road from the start, have closely inspected it from time to time during construction, and being familiar with the wealth and resources of the country, the responsibility and integrity of the officers and directors of the Company, and the present earnings of the road, it is with pleasure that WE RECOMMEND THE BONDS AS ONE OF THE CHEAPEST AND SAFEST INVESTMENTS IN THE MARKET, sure of a high standard among the best railroad securities in the country.

All marketable securities received in exchange at market rates. Bonds delivered to all points FREE OF EXPRESS CHARGES.

TURNER BROTHERS,

BANKERS, NO. 14 NASSAU-ST.

SOUTHERN CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW-YORK. FIRST MORTGAGE

THIRTY-YEAR SEVEN PER CENT. CONVERTIBLE SINKING FUND BONDS. FOR SALE BY

VERMILYE & CO., BANKERS, NOS. 16 AND 18 NASSAU-ST., NEW-YORK.

The Undersigned Offer for Sale

The First Mortgage Eight per Cent. GOLD BONDS

OF THE

St. Joseph and Denver City R. R. Co.

Interest payable February and August. Price, 97½ and accrued Interest in Currency. Pamphlets, with Map, &c., furnished on application.

W. P. CONVERSE & CO., Commercial Agents, No 54 Pine-st.
TANNER & CO., Fiscal Agents, No. 49 Wall-st.

7 PER CENT. GOLD LOAN

(FREE OF U. S. TAX)

OF THE

Burlington, Cedar Rapids and Minnesota R. R. Co.'s

FIRST MORTGAGE 50 YEAR BONDS,

A LIMITED QUANTITY FOR SALE AT 95, FLAT,

the accrued interest from Nov. 1 going to the buyer. The greater part of the road is already completed, and shows large earnings, and the balance of the work is rapidly progressing.

We unhesitatingly recommend these Bonds as the safest and best investment in the market.

United States Five-twenties, at current prices only, return five per cent. interest, while these pay eight and one-quarter per cent. in gold; and we regard the security equally good. HENRY CLEWS & CO., No. 32 Wall-st., New-York.

OFFICE OF THE CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD CO., NO. 12 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK, March 5, 1870.

CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD FIRST MORTGAGE SINKING FUND BONDS.—Notice is hereby given that we have this day designated by lot, twenty-four bonds, numbered as follows: [illegible] for redemption.

According to the terms of the mortgage, interest thereon will cease May 1, 1870. The undersigned are ready to pay them, with interest so far as accrued, on presentation and surrender.

S. J. TILDEN, No. 12 Wall-st., N. Y.
I. H. MEYER, No. 11 Nassau-st., N. Y.

OFFICE OF THE DUBUQUE AND SIOUX CITY RAILROAD COMPANY, No. 12 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK, April 18, 1870.

NOTICE.—THE FOLLOWING SINKING fund convertible bonds of the Dubuque and Sioux City Railroad Company have this day been designated by lot for redemption, numbered as follows: 784, 804, 865, 996, 997, of $1,000 each.

According to the terms of the sinking fund, interest thereon will cease May 1, 1870, and the bonds will be redeemed on presentation and surrender at the office of the Company, No. 12 Pine-st., New-York.

ISAAC H. KNOX, THEO. ROOSEVELT, Commissioners.

OFFICE OF THE LAKE SHORE AND MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILWAY, CLEVELAND, March 30, 1870.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railway Company for the election of Directors and the transaction of other appropriate business, will be held at the office of the Company in Cleveland, Ohio, on WEDNESDAY, the 4th day of May next, between the hours of 11 o'clock in the forenoon and 3 o'clock in the afternoon of that day.

The transfer books of the Company will be closed April 2, at 3 o'clock P. M., and reopened May 5. GEO. B. ELY, Secretary. JAMES H. BANKER, Treasurer.

HANNIBAL AND NAPLES RAILROAD.—The coupons of the Hannibal and Naples first mortgage bonds, due May 1, will be paid at the office of A. B. BAYLIS & CO., No. 19 William-st., New-York.

FINANCIAL.

MARYLAND COAL COMP'Y.

CENTRAL COAL COMPANY AND MARYLAND COAL COMPANY CONSOLIDATED.

OFFICE No. 12 Trinity Building, New-York.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

JAMES HOY, New-York.
CHAS. L. ANTHONY, New-York.
FRANCIS SKIDDY, New-York.
HENRY B. HUBBARD, New-York.
SAMUEL F. BARGER, New-York.
L. J. VAN BOSKERCK, New-York.
HARRY CONRAD, New-York.
RICHARD SULLIVAN, Boston, Mass.
CHESTER W. CHAPIN, Springfield, Mass.
JAMES H. HOYT, Stamford, Conn.
DAVID T. HOTCHKISS, New-Haven, Conn.

Orders for "GEORGE'S CREEK CUMBERLAND COAL" from the Central and Maryland Mines, received at the offices of the Company.

NO. 111 BROADWAY, New-York.
NO. 77 STATE-ST., Boston.
NO. 24 SECOND-ST., Baltimore.

HARRY CONRAD, President.
HARRY B. HOY, Secretary and Treasurer.

O. E. Wood, 25 Nassau-st.,

OFFERS FOR SALE

$50,000 Albany and Susquehanna Railroad Bond, indorsed by DELAWARE AND HUDSON CANAL COMPANY, 7 per cent., due 1888, at 90 and interest. $50,000 MACON AND AUGUSTA RAILROAD, indorsed by GEORGIA RAILROAD AND BANKING COMPANY, 7 per cent., at 90 and interest. $25,000 NEW-YORK STATE TOWN BOND, 7 per cent., suitable for Savings Banks, at 95½ and interest.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE OF THE KANSAS PACIFIC RAILWAY CO., ST. LOUIS, April 20, 1870.

THE COUPONS AND INTEREST ON registered bonds, due May 1, 1870, on the first mortgage seven per cent. gold bonds of the Kansas Pacific Railway Company, will be paid, free of Government tax, on and after that date, at the banking-house of Messrs. Dabney, Morgan & Co., No. 53 Exchange-place, New-York.

Holders of twenty or more coupons will leave the same one day for verification.

The transfer books for registered bonds will be closed April 23, and reopened May 2. C. S. GREELEY, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO R. R. CO., NO. 54 WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK, April 13, 1870.

THE COUPONS AND REGISTERED interest due May 1, 1870, on the First Mortgage Six Per Cent. Gold Bonds of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad Company will be paid, free of Government tax, on and after May 1, at the banking-house of Messrs. Fisk & Hatch, No. 5 Nassau-st., New-York. The transfer books for bonds registered, coupons detached, will be closed April 19 and reopened May 2. C. P. HUNTINGTON, President.

OFFICE OF THE COLUMBUS, CHICAGO AND INDIANA RAILROAD COMPANY, NO. 57 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, April 22, 1870.

THE COUPONS OF THE SECOND Mortgage Bonds of the Columbus and Indiana Central Railway Company, and of the Sinking Fund Bonds of the Columbus and Chicago Air Line Railroad Company, due May 1, will be paid, by presentation on and after that date, at the St. Nicholas National Bank, No. 7 Wall-st., less Government tax. B. E. SMITH, President.

OFFICE OF THE DELAWARE AND HUDSON CANAL CO., No. 7 NASSAU-ST., NEW-YORK, April 26, 1870.

THE INTEREST PAYABLE ON THE 1st day of May next on the Albany and Susquehanna Railroad Company Sinking Fund Bonds, and the interest due on the 1st and 4th days of May next on the Albany City Bonds issued to the Albany and Susquehanna Railroad Company, will be paid at this office. CHARLES P. HARTT, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF MOBILE AND OHIO RAILROAD COMPANY.

THE COUPONS OF STERLING Bonds and Interest Bond of this Company, due May 1, 1870, will be paid to English holders at office of C. M. LAMPSON & CO., No. 64 Queens, London; to holders in the Northern States at office of SOUTTER & CO., No. 53 William-st., New-York, and to holders in the Southern States at the office of the Company, in Mobile. A. L. WILLOUGHBY, Secretary and Treasurer Mobile and Ohio Railroad Co.

OFFICE NEW-HAVEN, MIDDLETOWN AND WILLIMANTIC RAILROAD COMPANY, MIDDLETOWN, CONN.

THE COUPON AND REGISTERED Interest due May 1, 1870, on the First Mortgage Bonds of the New-Haven, Middletown and Willimantic Railroad Company will be paid, free of Government tax, on and after said date, at the office of Messrs. Hatch & Foote, No. 12 Wall-st., New-York. C. VINCENT COFFIN, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF DRY DOCK, EAST BROADWAY AND BATTERY RAILROAD COMPANY, EAST 10TH-ST. AND AVENUE D, NEW-YORK, April 18, 1870.

DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS of this Company have declared their usual quarterly dividend, free of Government tax, payable on and after 2d May next at the office of the Company. Transfer books will close 20th inst. until 2d May. WM. WHITE, President.

MECHANICS' AND TRADERS' NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, April 19, 1870.

A DIVIDEND OF FIVE PER CENT. on the capital stock of this bank has been declared payable, free of Government tax, on and after the 2d day of May next.

The transfer books will be closed from 20th inst. to May 2d. By order, GEO. W. YOULE, Cashier.

THE NATIONAL MECHANICS' BANKING ASSOCIATION OF NEW-YORK, NEW-YORK, April 25, 1870.

THE PRESIDENT AND DIRECTORS have this day declared a Dividend of Five per Cent. payable to stockholders on and after May 2, free of all taxes. The transfer books will be closed from this date to May 2, 1870. By order, F. CHANDLER, Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE ST. LOUIS AND ST. JOSEPH RAILROAD COMPANY, ST. JOSEPH, Mo., April 16, 1870.

THE COUPONS ON THE FIRST Mortgage Bonds of the St. Louis and St. Joseph Railroad Company due May 1, 1870, will be paid in Gold upon presentation on and after May 1, 1870, at the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, free of Government tax. L. M. LAWSON, President.

DENVER PACIFIC RAILWAY OFFICE, DENVER, COLORADO, April 15, 1870.

THE INTEREST COUPON DUE MAY 1, 1870, on the First Mortgage Bonds of the Denver Pacific Railway and Telegraph Company, will be paid in gold coin on presentation at the banking-house of DABNEY, MORGAN & CO., New-York. D. H. MOFFATT, Jr., Treasurer.

OFFICE OF CEDAR FALLS AND MINNESOTA R. R. CO., NEW-YORK, April 27, 1870.

THE INTEREST COUPONS OF THE Cedar Falls and Minnesota Railroad Company, due 30th inst., will be paid on presentation at the office of the Union Trust Company, No. 73 Wall-st., on and after that date, less Government tax. JOHN S. KENNEDY, President.

MERCANTILE NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, April 26, 1870.

A DIVIDEND OF FIVE PER CENT. on the capital stock of this bank (free of all taxes) has this day been declared, payable to shareholders on and after the 2d day of May next. A. AMERMAN, Cashier.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, STATE TREASURER'S OFFICE, LANSING, April 25, 1870.

THE INTEREST DUE MAY 1, 1870, on the bonds issued by the State of Michigan will be paid at the Mercantile National Bank in the City of New-York. E. O. GROSVENOR, State Treasurer.

UNION NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, April 23, 1870.

DIVIDEND.—A DIVIDEND OF FIVE (5) per Cent. has been declared by this Bank, free from all taxation, payable on the 2d day of May next, to which date the transfer-books will remain closed. JAS. M. LEWIS, Cashier.

THE COUPONS OF THE ST. LOUIS AND SOUTH-EASTERN RAILROAD, First Mortgage Seven Per Cent. Gold Bonds due May 1, 1870, will be paid on and after that date, free of Government tax, on presentation at the banking-house of GEORGE OPDYKE & CO., No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York. E. F. WINSLOW, President. ST. LOUIS, Mo., April 21, 1870.

ROCHESTER WATER WORKS COMPANY 6 PER CENT. GOLD BONDS.—The Coupons due 1st May (Sunday) on the 6 per cent. Gold Bonds of this Company, will be cashed at the Union Trust Company, New-York, on and after 2d May, 1870. UTLEY & DOUGHERTY.

PACIFIC BANK, NEW-YORK, April 19, 1870.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a quarterly dividend of Four per Cent. free from Government tax, payable on and after the 2d day of May. R. BUCK, Cashier.

THE COUPONS OF THE FIRST Mortgage eight per cent. bonds of the Mobile and Montgomery Railroad Company, due May 1, 1870, will be paid at the office of SOUTTER & CO., No. 53 William-st., New-York.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT—COUNTY OF KINGS.—WILLIAM M. PRICE and FRANCIS A. JAYNE, plaintiffs, against FRANK W. BIELDEN, defendant.—Summons for relief.—Com. not ser.—To the defendant above-named: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of Kings, in the Court-house, in the City of Brooklyn, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, No. 18 William-st., in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiffs in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated March 4, 1870. W. HOWARD WAIT, Plaintiff's Attorney.

N. B.—The complaint herein was filed in the office of the Clerk of the said county, on the 1st day of April, 1870. ap6-law6wW

CLOTHING.

GENTLEMEN HAVING ANY CASTOFF clothing to dispose of can get a fair price by calling on or addressing JAMES KILPATRICK, No. 40 Pearl-st., near Chatham-st.

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.
CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.
EVERY SATURDAY, FROM NEW-YORK, CONSISTING OF THE FOLLOWING STEAMSHIPS:
China, Wednesday, May 4 | Cuba, Saturday, May 14
Tripoli, Thursday, May 19 | Scotia, Wednesday, May 18
RATES OF PASSAGE.
By the Wednesday steamers, including steerage:
First Cabin....$100, gold. Second Cabin....$60, gold.
First Cabin, to Paris....$140, gold.
Return tickets, good for one year, at reduced rates.
Steerage, including bedding and utensils, to Liverpool, Londonderry, Glasgow, Queenstown, Cork, Belfast, Paris, Havre, Antwerp, Rotterdam, Hamburg, Copenhagen, Christiania, Gothenburg, Stockholm, Cronstadt, St. Petersburg, Moscow, Warsaw, Vienna, Pesth, Constantinople, Smyrna, Athens, Malta, Gibraltar, Madeira, Azores, Portland, Halifax, Quebec, Montreal, Toronto, Chicago, San Francisco, Portland, Oregon, Victoria, Vancouver, Sydney, Melbourne, Auckland, Wellington, Dunedin, Hobart Town, Port Louis, Rio Janeiro, Buenos Ayres, Montevideo, Valparaiso, Lima, Panama, Aspinwall, Havana, Vera Cruz, Tampico, Matamoras, Mexico, Kingston, Aux Cayes, Port au Prince, Gonaives, Savanilla, Carthagena, Porto Cabello, Curaçao, Maracaibo, Laguayra, Tobago, Trinidad, Demerara, Barbadoes, St. Thomas, St. Jago, Cienfuegos, Nassau, New-Providence, Turks Island, Bermuda, Fernando Po, Cape Coast, Sierra Leone, Bathurst, Gambia, Goree, Monrovia, Cape Palmas, Loanda, Benguela, Mozambique, Zanzibar, Aden, Mocha, Hodeidah, Massowah, Bombay, Calcutta, Madras, Ceylon, Penang, Singapore, Hong-Kong, Canton, Shanghai, Yokohama, Nagasaki, Ningpo, Amoy, Foochow, Tientsin, Newchwang, Pekin, Manila, Batavia, Samarang, Sourabaya, Macao, Point de Galle, Pondicherry, Mauritius, Reunion, Nossi Bé, Tamatave, Ile Sud Est, Ile Nord Ouest, Ile Rodrigue, Ile Sud Ouest, Ile Nord Est, Ile Pomalo, Ile Tromelin

THE LANE INQUEST.

Commencement of the Investigation—How the Passenger was Ejected from the Cars and Fell from the Railroad Bridge.

Coroner BURNS yesterday morning commenced the taking of testimony in the inquest upon the body of PATRICK LANE, the East Newark Constable, who was drowned from the New-Jersey Railroad bridge over the Hackensack River. A large number of spectators assembled at the Coroner's office to listen to the testimony, and the proceedings were watched throughout the day with great interest. WM. J. PARKER, the conductor, who ordered LANE to leave the car a few minutes before he was drowned, was present throughout the day, having returned to Jersey City as soon as he learned that the body was discovered. Considerable delay was occasioned by the absence of jurors, but before 11 o'clock they were all together, and

The first witness, Mr. JOHN E. PEARSON, of Newark, was called.

[illegible]

[A dispute occurred at this point between the witness and a juror who doubted witness' statement about the light, in the course of which witness stated that he was not in the employ of the Railroad Company; was not partial to it; that he was "down on it," &c., &c.]

There was quite a controversy among the passengers about the occurrence, and witness stated to them that if he was to be put off he should want to be put off on the bridge, as there was a good gravel walk, nine feet wide, and a good light.

The testimony of the last witness was corroborated, in the main, by David J. Kerr, Charles E. Hunter, William Miller, David W. Smith, William Rennew, Warren C. Westlake, John Haley and William J. Parker, the conductor.

JOHN C. BACK and BENJ. VAN RIPER were examined, but gave no testimony of importance.

WILLIAM JACOBUS, bridge-tender of the turnpike road, saw the train stop, heard them call for a boat from the bridge, took a boat and went in one to the bridge; a watchman is employed at the bridge day and night, whose duty it is to take care of persons who are put off the cars; witness has a light in his lodge that reflects upon the bridge.

[illegible]

The inquest was adjourned until Friday, 6½ P. M.

Funeral of David O'Day.

The funeral of DAVID O'DAY, who ended a turbulent career by a bloody death on Sunday morning last, took place at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon. The fearful circumstances under which this bold, bad man, himself the hero of a hundred brutal personal encounters, was hurriedly sent to his account, excited the interest and morbid curiosity of many, and in consequence the streets in the neighborhood of the deceased's liquor-store and residence, at the corner of Greenwich and Charlton streets, were filled with a surging crowd long before the hour appointed for the funeral. As a matter of course the rough element came out in strong force.

Prominent among the rowdies were the notorious Rocky Moore, Reddy the Blacksmith, Bully Nelson and Kit Burn. In the house of the deceased liquor was given out without stint, and before the cortege started many were very much under its influence, and the obscene jests and ribaldry indulged in on every side were most revolting. At 3 o'clock the funeral cortege, composed of over 100 carriages, occupied for the most part by liquor-dealers and the boon companions of the deceased, began to move off, and proceeded up Greenwich-street, followed by an immense number of people on foot. The remains, which were inclosed in a rich rosewood coffin, were buried in Calvary Cemetery according to the rites of the Catholic Church, of which O'DAY had been a professing member, and the mourners adjourned to their various haunts to drink bumpers to the memory of their departed comrade, and lay the foundation for future bloody affrays.

The Vengeance of "The Ring"—Removals at the City Hall.

It seems that the Tweed party have not yet done with the Young Democracy, and that their vengeance is not yet sated. Among others who are to suffer for having betrayed too lukewarm a disposition during the strife between the two parties, is a prominent office-holder, who has been supposed hitherto to enjoy the confidence of the leading men of the Ring. He is to be removed, it is said, on the 1st of May, and his deputy is to be appointed in his place. There is also a rumor current that the whole clerical force of the Common Council is to be changed on the 1st of May; but, as the new Board take office on the 1st of June, it appears very unlikely that any change will be made in advance. The Tax Levy, if approved by the Governor, will empower the Mayor to appoint a Controller, to hold office for a term of five years. It is understood that Mr. CONNOLLY, in that event, will be reappointed, and that no changes whatever will be made in his department. Until Mr. TWEED returns from Albany, no further changes will be made in the Department of Public Works.

Yesterday morning the Tax Commissioners appointed FRANCIS A. SANDS, son of Tax Commissioner SANDS, one of the Board of Assessors of Taxes.

The Hamburg-American Steamship Line.

The annual report of the Hamburg-American Steam-packet Company, lately published, shows the following figures for the year 1869. The net earnings of the Company were 1,746,-334 mark bancos, ($580,000 in gold.) The steamers of the Company made sixty-four Transatlantic voyages, viz.: fifty-eight between Hamburg and this port and six on the Hamburg, New-Orleans and Havana line. The shortest voyages of their steamers were, one of the *Westphalia*, from Havre to this port, in nine days and two hours, and one of the same steamer and one of the *Holsatia*, from this port to Plymouth, also in nine days and two hours each. On board their steamers 38,320 passengers, against 31,178 in 1868, were dispatched from Hamburg to this port, and 7,734 passengers, against 6,238 in 1868, from this port to Europe. The amount of freight carried on their steamers was nearly 38,000 tons, against about 18,000 tons in 1868. The report also states that the number of mail-bags carried on each steamer of the Company is now about ninety on the average. The following are the steamers of the Company: *Allemania, Bavaria, Borussia, Cimbria, Hammonia, Holsatia, Saxonia, Teutonia, Westphalia, Silesia*, and one, the *Thuringia*, building.

A Well-Merited Sentence.

IDA CAMPBELL, the paramour of JAMES CAMPBELL, who was sent to the State Prison for ten years one day last week, for having committed an indecent assault on a young work-girl named ELIZA MCKENZIE, residing in Brooklyn, was arraigned in the Court of General Sessions yesterday, before Judge BEDFORD, on the charge of being an accessory to the crime. The testimony showed in substance that the complainant was enticed into the apartments of JAMES CAMPBELL, at No. 7 Pell-street, under the pretext of being able to obtain employment there, and that she was subsequently violated in the presence of the accused woman and of a young courtesan named KATE MARSH, aged fourteen years, both of whom helped to overpower her. IDA CAMPBELL was convicted, and was then sent to State Prison for five years. A plea of guilty was made by KATE MARSH. She was sent to the Catholic Reformatory.

Free Love in the Country—Excitement in Mount Vernon.

The citizens of Mount Vernon are in a state of great excitement in consequence of developments having been made which have resulted in the breaking up of two respectable families. In one case, a grocer by the name of DAVIS, who was believed to be carrying on a highly successful business, suddenly decamped for parts unknown, as it is asserted, with a married lady of the village. DAVIS has left a young wife of intelligence and prepossessing appearance and a child behind.

In the other case, Mr. CHARLES T. HATHAWAY, Past Master of Hiawatha Lodge, F. and A. M., a gentleman who has been held in high esteem by the citizens generally, and received a number of flattering and valuable testimonials of kind feeling toward him, is accused of having seduced the wife of a brother Mason, by the name of DUFF. Mr. DUFF, on discovering the true state of affairs, provided himself with a "six-shooter," and went forth to finish the destroyer of his peace; but the weapon was wrested from him by a mutual friend of the parties. Mrs. DUFF has taken two children, and returned to the home of her childhood; and the eldest child, an interesting girl of fourteen years, has been committed to the care of a friend, while Mr. DUFF, almost wild, is breaking up his once happy home.

The Sheltering Arms Bazaar.

Admiral FARRAGUT and Gen. DIX were among the visitors to the Fair yesterday afternoon. By a decision of the Executive Committee, the voting for the watch will cease on Thursday afternoon, at 3 o'clock precisely. The state of the poll is as follows: Dr. Weston, Chaplain of the Seventh Regiment, 455 votes; Dr. Washburne, 405 votes; Dr. Conrad, 376 votes; Pope Pius IX., 322 votes; Dr. Potter, 236 votes; Dr. Montgomery, 178 votes. For the splendid Weber grand piano, Mrs. Dr. Montgomery is ahead, and Mrs. Dr. Potter second. The receipts at the door amounted to $512; the restaurant, $800; Church of the Incarnation, $525; Calvary Church, $515 75. The amount realized by the Bazaar up to date is over $35,000.

A handsome pony phaeton, donated by BREWSTER & Co., is attracting considerable attention. It is to be disposed of by lottery. The following is LANDER'S programme for this evening:

PART I.

1. March—"Tannhauser."..........Wagner
2. Terzetto—"Lucrezia Borgia."..........Donizetti
3. Valse—"Geisteschwingen."..........Lanner
4. Potpourri—"Faust."..........Gounod
5. Polka—"Samiel."..........Stasny
6. Overture—"Fille de Regiment."..........Donizetti

PART II.

7. Valse—"Ernst in Humor."..........Strauss
8. Final, 1st act—"La Juive."..........Halevy
9. Galop—"Velocipede."..........Faust
10. Selection—"La Grande Duchesse."..........Offenbach
11. Valse—"Wiener Couplets."..........Strauss
12. Selection—"La Forza del Destino."..........Verdi

The Alleged Murder of Father Bonner—His Funeral.

Rev. Father PETER BONNER DALY, who on Sunday morning died in the Long Island College Hospital, where he had been for nearly one month gradually sinking from the effects of injuries alleged to have been inflicted upon him by his niece, Miss DALY, on the 1st of April, at No. 31 Sackett-street, Brooklyn, was buried in the Flatbush Cemetery, yesterday. The story goes that he and his niece lived together. He had established her in the grocery business, sinking $3,000 in the enterprise. Both drank to excess, and frequently quarreled. On April 1 he came to New-York, and went up to the Bowery Bank to draw some money. When he got back to his home he found his niece quite intoxicated. She demanded some money from him, and he gave her $20. Not satisfied with this, she demanded more, which her uncle refused her. Then, it is alleged, she took an ax and made a frightful assault upon him. His right leg was broken in three different places, and he received contusions and severe cuts all over the body. When this occurred both were quite intoxicated, and when asked for their depositions neither of the actors in the tragedy could say clearly what had happened. Father DALY said he remembered being struck by a hatchet, and further he could not distinctly recollect anything. Miss DALY says that the bed fell on her uncle's leg and broke it. Nothing was known of the occurrence until fully a day after. Then it became absolutely necessary to convey the clergyman to the hospital, and Miss DALY was arrested. When taken before Justice DELMAR she was still so besotted that she could give her story but very incoherently. Since the deed was committed Miss DALY has been locked up in the county jail, waiting the result of her uncle's injuries. She has been quite taciturn and uncommunicative. Miss DALY is about thirty years old, tall and gaunt, and altogether unprepossessing in her appearance. The District-Attorney for Kings County is now preparing the papers in the case with a view to having her indicted.

Another Bay-Oil Smuggling Case.

DANIELL & MCCATLER'S case was called, before Commissioner SHIELDS, yesterday afternoon, for examination. The accused, who are wholesale druggists at No. 56 Cedar-street, were charged on complaint of Capt. CHALKERS, of the Custom-house, with having purchased a large quantity of bay-oil, knowing the same to have been smuggled. Testimony was given by WM. C. LANMAN, of the firm of LANMAN & SEVIN, druggists of Norwich, Conn., to the effect that he had bought a large number of bottles of bay-oil from Capt. POST in 1868, and that he had subsequently sold them to the accused. The witness failed to state, however, whether the oil had been smuggled, and whether the accused were aware of the fact at the time they took it. The prosecution against the accused was abandoned, after which they were discharged. It is very probable that the Government officers will take new steps for discovering the real offenders in the alleged smuggling transaction.

The Bennett Rascality.

FREDERICK M. BENNETT, the lad about whose fate so much supposed mystery existed, was, yesterday morning, taken before Justice DOWLING, at the Tombs, on the complaint of JOSIAH FISK, who charged that, on April 14, the prisoner stole $350 intrusted to him for deposit. BENNETT acknowledged the crime, and said he was sorry for it. He was held in default of $5,000 bail to answer at the General Sessions, the papers being at once sent to the Grand Jury. An application for a reduction of bail was peremptorily refused, on the ground that a boy who would make so many false statements, and bring trouble on so many innocent persons, should not be allowed even the privilege of obtaining bail.

Chess.

The tournament at the Cafe International commenced yesterday. The following result has been obtained:

The Baron VON FRANKENBERG won one game from Mr. HELBRITZ and Mr. LYON won two games from Mr. BRAEN. The players are divided into four classes, the first give pawn and move to the second, pawn and two moves to the third and a knight to the fourth.

In the first class are Messrs. F. E. Brenzinger, Frederick Perrin, J. Mason, E. A. Gilberg, L. H. Helleritz. In the second class, A. J. De Con, J. Liesner, Baron von Frankenberg, L. Randegger, Paul Schweitzer, John Silvy, J. Phelan. In the third class, W. Dwyer, J. Leon, Alex. Ferguson, Chas. Johnson, S. B. Brann, G. Lyon. In the fourth class are E. H. Lyon, John W. Brodie, John L. Mitchell.

LOCAL NEWS IN BRIEF.

NEW-YORK.

RODNEY M. POMEROY received a trial in the Court of General Sessions, yesterday, before Judge BEDFORD. CHARLES HAZLITT & Co., importers of calf-skins at No. 172 William-street, appeared as complainants in the case. It will be remembered that the accused was arrested in January last on a charge of having obtained large quantities of goods from different merchants in the Swamp by falsely representing himself as a member of the firm of POMEROY & Co., of Cincinnati. It appeared at the time that the accused purchased goods from the merchants on credit, and that he had them shipped to an empty store in Cincinnati. The testimony at the trial yesterday was not sufficient to convict the prisoner, and he was accordingly acquitted. He was subsequently remanded to answer on another indictment.

The Board of Police had under advisement, yesterday, a recommendation of Superintendent JOURDAN, that mounted patrolmen be placed at the exits from Central Park into the Macomb's Dam road and Harlem-lane. He states that the large number of vehicles crowding those places every afternoon and Sunday renders some Police surveillance necessary to protect persons and property from injury, and states that four mounted men would be more serviceable than thrice that number on foot. He therefore asks the establishment of such a force to be placed under the command of Capt. WILSON, of the Thirty-second Precinct.

The two-cent and ten-cent postage stamps of the new issue resemble each other so much that yesterday a man whose sole business it is to sell stamps, made a serious mistake with regard to them. One of the stamp-clerks of the Post-office sold a sheet of ten-cent stamps for a sheet of two-cent stamps, which was applied for. The purchaser received the former and paid the price of the latter. He gave $8 to the clerk and received $10 worth of stamps.

A fire occurred yesterday morning in the paper-hanging store No. 364 Eighth-avenue, caused by the upsetting of a stove. Damage, $600; insurance, $2,000 in the Relief and Market Insurance Companies.

The Sixth-avenue, University-place and Bleecker-street lines of railroad cars, an indignant correspondent writes, ought to post notices inside their cars showing their destination. Each of these lines runs cars to different termini down town, and many people enter the wrong car and find, after they have paid their fare, that they have been deceived.

The following gentlemen were re-elected trustees of the New-York Society Library last evening: Charles R. Swords, Thomas W. Clerke, Robert Lenox Kennedy, Charles E. Strong, William J. Hoppin, Otis D. Swan, William Adams, John Romeyn Brodhead, Henry C. Dorr, Evert A. Duyckinck, Stacy B. Collins, Frederic De Peyster, William Allen Butler, Thomas Ward, John L. Cadwalader.

The Farmers' Club of the American Institute held their usual meeting yesterday afternoon. Raising tomatoes, broom corn, Why do we eat potatoes? ashes, fence-posts, grapes, &c., were discussed among other subjects. Mr. CURTIS and Mr. GREGORY read papers on different subjects. A full report of the proceedings will be found in the WEEKLY TIMES, ready to-morrow morning.

Last evening Rev. PHILIP BROOK preached in behalf of the Shepherds' Fold at the Church of the Holy Trinity, corner of Madison-avenue and Forty-second-street. There was a large congregation, who contributed upward of $800 at the close of the service.

The following opposition ticket was reported yesterday by the Nominating Committee for officers and for Governing Committee of the Stock Exchange for the ensuing year: President, WM. SEYMOUR, Jr.; Vice-President, M. A. Wheelock; Second Vice-President, James Mitchell; Secretary, B. O. White; Treasurer, D. C. Hays; Four years—C. K. Marvin, J. L. Brownell, G. H. Brodhead, J. K. Warren, W. Kimball, A. M. Cahoon, A. S. Peabody, T. E. Musgrave, Reuben Manly, W. Alex. Smith; Three years—G. H. Watson, J. R. Garland, E. Brandon; Two years—M. A. Wheelock, P. M. Myers; One year—Frederick White, Charles A. Lamont.

A rumor prevailed yesterday that Judge WOODRUFF, of the United States District Court, was dead. It was without foundation. The Judge is in excellent health.

J. H. WARWICK, of California, lectured before a large audience at Dr. CHAPIN'S Church last evening, on "An Evening with Shakespeare and the Poets." After stating that poetry was the universal language of nations and an index of their character, the speaker gave some recitations from the different poets, and gave a brief sketch of *Shylock*, whom he considered the most completely misunderstood of all SHAKESPEARE'S characters. Mr. WARWICK recited some of Hans BREITMANN'S poetry with good effect. The gentleman interested and entertained all who were fortunate enough to hear him.

ROB LOCKWOOD, the well-known bookseller, died yesterday morning, in the seventieth year of his age. He was a respected citizen and a man of great piety.

The National Trust Company of the City of New-York elected trustees for the third class yesterday morning, for the term of three years. Their names are as follows: Robert H. Berdell, Henry C. Carter, William R. Shattuck, Thos. W. Shannon, Thomas B. Read, Alfred B. Darling, Geo. A. Fellows, Theo. F. Brett, James Merrell, Wm. S. Whitlock.

Superintendent JOURDAN yesterday applied to the Court of General Sessions for a warrant, which was granted by Judge BEDFORD, for the arrest of MARTIN COONEY, who is implicated in the murder of DAVID O'DAY, at No. 31 King-street, on Sunday morning. All of those engaged in the affair except COONEY, have been arrested, and it is thought he cannot long escape.

The case of P. B. EMBREE, agent for a counterfeit note detecter, who was charged a short time ago with passing a bad $20 bill on an apothecary, was sent before the Grand Jury yesterday. The accused has been confined at Ludlow-street Jail since his arrest.

The examination in the case of WALLACE GARDINER, an alleged notorious counterfeiter, who was arrested in the Bowery a few days ago with bad money in his possession, was adjourned by Commissioner OSBORN, yesterday, until Thursday.

CHARLES KOHN, on April 23, presented to LEVI MORRIS, of No. 35 Murray-street, an order purporting to be from M. S. PINNER & BRO., No. 204 Chatham-street, calling for a sample of silesia. The order being on one of PINNER'S cards was thought to be genuine, and a piece of silesia, worth $9, was given to him. As it was subsequently discovered that the order was forged, KOHN was arrested, taken to the Tombs, and committed for trial by Justice DOWLING.

An error appeared in our report of a fire which occurred in Nineteenth-street, near Fourth-avenue, on Sunday evening last. The fire originated in the building occupied by Mr. BERNARD BERISCH, paper manufacturer, and an hour afterward was communicated to the adjoining premises of Messrs. WEISKER BROTHERS, manufacturers of silk ribbons.

The Commissioners of Quarantine held a regular weekly meeting at their office, No. 155 Broadway, yesterday afternoon. Applications for the position of Secretary of the Board having been presented by FRANK E. HOWARD and W. H. ALLEN, it was resolved to vote on the appointment for Secretary at the next meeting.

This (Wednesday) evening a concert will be given in the Grace (Mission) M. E. Church, One Hundred and Fourth-street, near Ninth-avenue. As it will be for the benefit of the church, and excellent performers are engaged, it is hoped there will be a full attendance. This is the church to which the late W. W. CORNELL contributed so largely just before his death.

In the Yorkville Police Court, before Alderman CUNNINGHAM, yesterday, JUSTIN D. WHITE, agent for the New-York and Erie Railroad Company, charged ALBERT BUCKLEY and FRANK PERRY, two precocious youths of fifteen years each, with stealing $270 from the office of the Company in Thirty-fifth-street on Saturday last. When arrested they admitted their guilt, but when arraigned they denied all knowledge of the robbery. They were remanded for further examination.

MICHAEL VARLEY, brother of Reddy the Blacksmith, was yesterday held, in default of $1,000 bail, for throwing a large paving-stone at MARGARET O'BRIEN, of No. 60 James-street, with intent to seriously injure her.

JAMES WILLIS was convicted by plea in the Court of General Sessions, yesterday, of having made an attempt to break into the liquor-store of JOHN PURCELL, at No. 500 Broome-street. Judge BEDFORD, in imposing punishment, said that he had been informed by Police Captain MCDERMOTT that the accused was a noted panel thief, and that he would sentence him to State Prison for two years and six months for the purpose of sending him out of the way.

At about 6½ o'clock last evening an unknown woman, apparently about thirty years of age, attempted to jump overboard between Piers Nos. 46 and 47 North River, but was prevented by a citizen, who questioned her, and to whom she said that her residence was in King-street. Some few minutes after she was seen going out on the Clarkson-street dock, but before she could be overtaken was missed, and it is supposed to have drowned herself. The citizen took particular notice of her attire, and describes her as a short and stout woman, with a black dress spotted with red, black and white shawl, and without a hat.

LONG ISLAND.

Since the removal of the injunction restraining the South-side Railroad from constructing their line through the land of Ex-Sheriff FURMAN, at Maspeth, the grading has been pushed with great energy and only a small portion remains to be finished. The track is also partly laid. The officers of the road think the cars will be running over the line by June 1.

NEW-JERSEY.

A meeting of the Jersey City Common Council was held last evening, at which the condition of the city finances was reported at length by the Finance Committee. The city indebtedness is now $1,305,000; the amount borrowed during the past year was $228; the amount of debt paid $150,000. The Erie Railway Company owes the city $62,000. The claim of the Jersey City Water Commissioners for $37,366 for water-rates for fire-hydrants and public buildings was the subject of a report by the Committee on Fire and Water. The Committee say that the Commissioners are indebted to the city for money loaned years ago, and propose to offset the claim.

Yesterday morning, the body of JOHN HAUDREY, a switch-tender at the Hackensack bridge on the Erie Railway, was found a short distance west of the tunnel, dead and terribly mangled by the wheels of passing trains. HAUDREY had left his home in St. Paul's-avenue, Hudson City, early in the evening to go to his work, and was not afterward seen. How he came to the spot where he was found is not known. It is stated that he had a considerable amount of money with him, having drawn his pay on Monday, and it is a matter of doubt whether he was drunk and fell upon the track, or was murdered and his body laid there. Coroner DENNIS will make an investigation of this mysterious case.

Miss EDITH O'GORMAN lectured in Morristown last night to a large audience, in the town hall. No disturbance was made during the lecture, as had been expected, but a large crowd waited outside the door and followed the lecturer to the hotel, shouting and yelling.

The session of the United States District Court at Trenton was not held yesterday on account of the illness of Judge FIELD. The Judge is at his home in Princeton, suffering from nervous prostration. He is not expected to be able to attend to his official duties for several weeks. Application will be made to Judge MCKENNA, of the Circuit Court, to sit in Judge FIELD'S place.

The liabilities of Mr. CHARLES D. MORRISON, who has recently left his home at Woodside, are estimated at $10,000. It is rumored that he has fled to Peru. There are a large number of judgments outstanding against him. Mr. MORRISON was a well-known builder, and was regarded as a strictly honest man.

Capt. TELL, of the canal-boat *S. R. Kirk*, lying at the foot of Morris-street, Jersey City, alleges that he was robbed in his boat on Sunday night of $60 in money and clothing worth $150. He says chloroform was administered by the thieves.

ARMY AND NAVY RECORD.

WASHINGTON, April 26.—Master George G. Mitchell has been ordered to duty at Washington. Ensign Perry Garst has been ordered to duty in the North Squadron of the Pacific Fleet. The orders of Lieut.-Commander Charles McGregor, have been revoked, and he is ordered to signal duty at the Naval Observatory.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, April 26.—The market for American Securities and Stocks closed dull. The following table shows the course of the market for securities and Stocks during the day:

	11½ A. M.	2 P. M.	5 P. M.
Consols for money	94½	[illegible]	94
Consols for account	94½	[illegible]	94
U. S. 5-20s, 1862	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
U. S. 5-20s, 1865, old	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
U. S. 5-20s, 1867	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
U. S. 10-40s	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ill. Central Rail. shares	112	[illegible]	111½
Erie Railroad shares	19½	[illegible]	19½
Atl. and Gt. West. shares	28	[illegible]	27½

PARIS, April 26.—The Bourse opened dull and closed firm. Rentes opened at 74f. 87c. and closed at 74f. 62c.

FRANKFORT, April 26.—United States Five-Twenty Bonds opened firm at 95¼, and closed flat at 96@96¼ for the old issue.

LONDON, April 26.—Linseed CAKES quiet and steady. Sperm OIL firm. Whale OIL dull. Calcutta LINSEED quiet and steady.

HAMBURG, April 26.—PETROLEUM opened and closed firm.

LIVERPOOL, April 26—5 P. M.—COTTON—The market opened quiet and steady, and closed easier, but not quotably lower; Middling Uplands opened and closed at 11½d., and Middling Orleans at 11½d.@11¾d.; the sales of the day have been 8,000 bales, including 2,500 for speculation and export. TRADE REPORT—Yarns and Fabrics at Manchester are quiet. BREADSTUFFS—[illegible]

HAVRE, April 26.—COTTON opened declining, both on spot and afloat, and closed quiet; Tres Ordinaire on the spot, 134f. ¢ cwt.; Low Middlings afloat, 130¼f.

BREMEN, April 26.—PETROLEUM opened firm at 6 thalers 24 groschen.

ANTWERP, April 26.—PETROLEUM opened firm at 59¼f. for Standard White, and closed active at 59¼f.

HAVANA, April 26.—SUGAR—There is a large speculative inquiry, and the market is buoyant; sales were made today on the basis of 8¼@8⅜ reals ¢ arroba for No. 1 Dutch Standard. EXCHANGE—On London, 14½@15½ ¢ cent. premium; on United States, 60 days' sight, in currency, 6¼ ¢ cent. discount; short sight, 6¾ ¢ cent. discount; 60 days' sight, in gold, 4¼ ¢ cent. premium.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

CINCINNATI, April 26.—FLOUR dull and unchanged. WHEAT quiet, with a moderate demand at $1 10@$1 12. CORN dull and drooping; sales at 80c.@83c. OATS firm at 58c.@62c.; supply light; demand good. RYE, 95c.@98c., with a moderate demand. BARLEY dull at 80c.@90c. for Spring; 95c.@$1 for Fall. COTTON dull and unchanged. WHISKY held at $1 [illegible]. PROVISIONS firmer and higher. Mess PORK sold at $28; the demand at this price is limited. Bulk MEATS in good demand, chiefly for shoulders; sales 400,000 lbs. at 11c. for Shoulders; 14c. for Rib Sides; 14¾c. for Clear Rib Sides; 15¼c. for Clear Sides; holders ask ¼c. higher at the close for all kinds. BACON firm; sales 160 hhds. at 12¾c. for Shoulders; 15¾c. for Clear Rib Sides; 16½c. for Clear Sides; ¼c. higher asked for all kinds. Sugar-cured HAMS firm at 18c.@19½c., with a good demand. LARD in demand; sales 400 tierces at 16c. for Country; 16¼c. for City; but little offered. EXCHANGE firm at par buying.

ST. LOUIS, April 26.—TOBACCO steady. COTTON firm at 22c.@22½c. FLOUR quiet at $3 90@4 15 for Fall Superfine; $4 30@4 50 for Extra; $4 85@4 95 for Double Extra; $5@7 50 for Family. WHEAT firm; No. 2 Red Fall $1 02@1 06; No. 1 Red Fall, $1 10; Choice to Fancy, $1 20@1 45, the latter for White. CORN advancing; Mixed, 86c.@87c.; Yellow, 87c.@87½c.; White, 90c.@91 02. OATS firm at 55c.@57c. BARLEY dull at 90c. for prime Minnesota. RYE easier at 78c.@80c. WHISKY better at $1 02@1 03. PROVISIONS buoyant. PORK $28. Dry-salted SHOULDERS loose, 11c. Clear Rib Sides, 14¾c. Clear Rib Sides, packed, 14¾c. BACON better; Shoulders, 12¾c.@13¼c.; Clear Rib Sides, 15¾c.@16c.; Clear Sides, 16¼c. LARD firm; choice Tierce, 16c.; Keg, 17½c. CATTLE steady at $4 50@7 25. LIVE HOGS quiet at $7 75@8 [illegible]. RECEIPTS—Flour, 3,800 bbls.; Wheat, 2,300 bushels; Corn, 36,000 bushels; Oats, 3,800 bushels; Barley, 1,000 bushels.

CHICAGO, April 26.—EXCHANGE unchanged. FLOUR firm and fairly active. WHEAT [illegible]

[illegible]

PHILADELPHIA, April 26.—COTTON firmer; Middling Upland, 23¼c. FLOUR steady; Superfine, $4 37½@4 50; Extras, $4 75@5; Northwestern Extra Family, $5 25@6 25; Pennsylvania, $5 62½@6 25; Indiana and Ohio do., $5 75@6 50. WHEAT quiet and unchanged. RYE unchanged. CORN dull and unchanged. OATS [illegible]. PETROLEUM [illegible]

[illegible]

LOUISVILLE, April 26.—COTTON firm; Middling, 22c. FLOUR unchanged. GRAIN unchanged. PORK, $28. Bulk MEATS, 11¾c. for Shoulders; 15c. [illegible] for Sides. BACON, 12½c. for Shoulders; 16¾c. [illegible] for Sides. LARD, 16¾c. HAMS, 18c. WHISKY, $1 02@1 03. TOBACCO active; sales 387 hhds. at [illegible] for frosted to Lugs; $[illegible] for low to good Leaf.

NEW-ORLEANS, April 26.—COTTON easier; Middling, 22¼c.; sales, 2,450 bales; net receipts, [illegible] bales; coastwise, [illegible] bales; total, [illegible] bales; stock, [illegible].

WILMINGTON, N. C., April 26.—Spirits of TURPENTINE dull at 40c. ROSIN quiet. Crude TURPENTINE, $1 70@2 75. TAR lower at $1 50. COTTON quiet; Low Middling, 21c.

CHARLESTON, S. C., April 26.—COTTON firm; Middling, 22¼@22½c.; sales, 300 bales; receipts, 730 bales; stock, 10,078 bales.

SAVANNAH, Ga., April 26.—COTTON quiet; Middling, 22c.; sales, 100 bales; receipts, 821 bales; stock, 20,035 bales.

BOSTON, April 26.—COTTON dull and nominal; Middling, 24c.; sales 250 bales; stock, 10,000 bales.

[Advertisement.]

OPEN CONFESSION.—Open confession, we are told, is good for the soul. It would be good for the whole human frame also if all who wear absurd hats were to acknowledge their lack of taste by purchasing one of KNOX'S Spring styles, Broadway, corner Fulton-st. How a man can be so deaf to the appeals of taste as to wear an inferior article is incomprehensible. Let such confess their folly at once, and visit KNOX, the hatter.

Weather Report.

New-York, Tuesday, April 26—8 A. M.

Place.	Wind.	Weather.	Ther.
Plaister Cove	N. W.	Clear	[illegible]
Halifax	[illegible]	Clear	[illegible]
Portland	S. W.	Cloudy	50
Boston	S. W.	Clear	50
New-York	W. S. W.	Clear	[illegible]
Wilmington, Del.	N. W.	Clear	[illegible]
Washington	N. W.	Clear	[illegible]
Fortress Monroe	N. E.	Clear	[illegible]
Richmond	N. E.	Clear	[illegible]
Charleston	N. E.	Cloudy	[illegible]
Savannah	N. N. E.	Raining	[illegible]
Augusta, Ga.	N. E.	Cloudy	75
Oswego	N. W.	Clear	[illegible]
Buffalo	S. W.	Clear	[illegible]
Pittsburg	S. E.	Clear	[illegible]
Chicago	W.	Clear	[illegible]
Louisville	S. E.	Clear	[illegible]
Mobile	N. E.	Cloudy	57
Key West	S. E.	Clear	74
Havana	N. E.	Clear	77

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

FOR EUROPE.

Silesia	April 26	New-York	Hamburg
Colorado	April 27	New-York	Liverpool
Russia	April 27	New-York	Liverpool
Palmyra	April 28	New-York	Liverpool
Paraguay	April 28	New-York	London
City of Brooklyn	April 30	New-York	Liverpool
Nemesis	April 30	New-York	Liverpool
England	April 30	New-York	Liverpool
America	April 30	New-York	Bremen
St. Laurent	April 30	New-York	Havre

FOR VERA CRUZ, HAVANA AND BERMUDA.

Winchester	April 26	New-York	Vera Cruz
Colombia	April 28	New-York	Havana
Fah-kee	April 30	New-York	Bermuda

Foreign Mails Close at Post-Office.

WEDNESDAY.

For Europe, via Queenstown and Liverpool, by the *Colorado*, at 11 M. A supplementary mail for paid letters on Pier No. 46 North River, until 2 P. M.

Closing of Domestic Mails.

North, Poughkeepsie Way	5 A. M.	6 P. M.
North, through via H. R. R. R.		
and New-York Central	5 A. M.	4:30, 8 P. M.
North Way, via Harlem R. R.,		
Chatham Four Corners	7 A. M.	
East via New-Haven	5 A. M.	1:30, 6 P. M.
East, via Newport	5 P. M.	
East, New-Haven Way	5 A. M.	2:30 P. M.
East, Fall River, rail	5 P. M.	
South, Through	5 A. M.	7:30 P. M.
Philadelphia Way	5 A. M.	4:30 P. M.
West Mail, through to Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Louisville, Indianapolis, Columbus, Chicago, St. Paul, St. Joseph, Salt Lake and Denver	7 A. M.	5:30 P. M.
West, Erie, through to Cleveland, Toledo, and by A. & G. Western R. R. to Franklin and Meadville, Penn., &c.	5 A. M.	4:30 P. M.

Passengers Sailed.

APRIL 26.—*In steam-ship Silesia, for Hamburg.*—Jos. Movius and family, John A. Stevers and wife, Miss Agnes Priehn, Mrs. C. Hensel, John Munn and lady, Miss Sarah Munn, Geo. Munn, Edmund Foerster, lady and maid, Mrs. N. Moss, infant and nurse, Fred. Burckhardt and lady, D. Strauss and lady, Miss Clara Strauss, A. E. Stiastny, E. W. Bellanden, W. H. Taggart, Jacob Morawetz and lady, Miss Rosa Morawetz, Master Frank Morawetz, Master Arthur Morawetz, Master Emil Morawetz, Mrs. Aug. Schrader and 2 children, F. Baermann, Herm. Schalk, lady, 4 children and servant, Mrs. L. M. Carnes, 2 infants and nurse, Miss Helen Mason, Hy. Kroehl and lady, Chas. S. Brown, Prof. G. E. C. Weber, Dr. E. Tobis and lady, S. Bettinger and daughter, Geo. Griswold, E. A. Gutmann, N. Gutmann, A. Ziegler, J. Dennuth, M. Salmon and infant, Theo. Bittel, Chas. Botsel, Sol. Solomon, F. A. Boker, Robert Boker, Geo. Bartels, Ad. Reichelt, John E. Kahl and lady, J. R. Menkin and lady, B. L. Cohen, R. E. Moering, Ph. Michel, wife and children, Hy. Goettsch and wife, Hy. Lampe, M. Goldring, John Kraemer, A. Rapp and wife, Geo. Zeller, Fr. Stettman, C. R. Lauterjung, Alex. Kirchhofer, Frans Schwieren, Edward Ephraim and wife, C. O. Watson, S. Auerbach and lady, Xaver Dilger and wife, Mrs. Marianne Schrank and child, Caspar Bleiler, wife and child, R. Schomburg, Miss Emma Zimmerlein, Miss H. Groomeyer, Miss Elise Fayell, Miss Marshall, N. Ross and wife, Mrs. J. Ross, J. A. Bruck and wife, H. Schumacher, wife and 2 children, George Steinbrenner, wife and 2 daughters, Phil. Spender, F. H. Behrens, C. Sunkberg and wife, S. R. Levy, A. Kessler, Frank Leaman, G. Silverbach, Fr. Geyer, Geo. Gordon, Herm Barendorf, Mrs. Julia Levy, Misses Jennie and Theresa Rapp, Mrs. Julia Shapiro and 2 children, Jacob Steinbrenner, Joseph Fischbach, Alexander Lowey, Alex. Michel, Jos. Hirsch, John S. Bittenbinder, Albert Baron de Fransberg, Hugo Rosengard, Ad. Goldschmidt, C. H. Pohl, L. Eckert, Valentin Overmann, Geo. Gans, C. M. Wiener, Ferd. Schmidt, Fran. Fred Schmidt, Mrs. Henriette Prentice and child, Mrs. Anna Schmidt, Miss Kathy Levy, Miss Julia Levy, Mrs. Amalie Eckert, Mrs. C Fiala, Miss Alwine Page, Miss Louise Volckert, Mrs. Francisca Weber and others in the steerage.

Passengers Arrived.

APRIL 26.—*In steam-ship Nebraska, from Liverpool.*—Mrs. E. A. Willis, Mrs. Mary Jones, H. K. Price, J. Budine, James Campbell, wife and 3 children, Robt. Carson, Thomas Young, Chas. Ashley, Caleb Saddler, P. N. Beatty, D. H. Dunn, Edward Watkins, wife and child, Ralph King and wife.

APRIL 26.—*In steam-ship Cimbria, from Hamburg.*—Horace Brooks, wife, 2 children and servant, W. L. Brooks, Robert Morgenstern, Thomas Shorer, 2 children and servant, Aug. Raimaldo, Hugo Engels, Minna Von Holton and 2 children, Henry Evenling, George Totto, Rosa Rulg, H. Schacht and wife, J. Sindt, M. Brockmann, Jetty Levy, M Mitchel, Charles Baum, and others in second cabin and steerage.

In steam-ship Montgomery, from Savannah.—E. H. Davies, H. H. Chase, W. Harker, C. Hoher, Thomas Sparrow, Jas. Burns, John Wilson, Jos. Hamburger, M. Cargan and son, G. Davis.

In steam-ship Ellen S. Terry, from Newbern.—H. P. White, O. F. Sheldon, Miss H. Carpenter, Capt. S. H. Gray, Mrs. Minzesheimer, M. Hahn, C. Lopez, F. Coleman, Capt. Chas. Smith and wife, D. H. Kilburn and wife, W. Keeler, and 8 in the steerage.

NEWS PACKAGES FOR THE PRESS.

Captains and pursers of vessels arriving at this port are requested to deliver packages addressed to the New-York Associated Press only to parties exhibiting the written authority of J. W. SIMONTON, General Agent.

News packages for the *Journal of Commerce, Tribune, World, Sun, Express, Evening Post, Commercial Advertiser, Staats Zeitung* and *New-Yorker Democrat*, should also be delivered only to the same parties.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises..... 5 04 | Sun sets..... 6 51 | Moon rises. 3 58

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook. 5 42 | Gov. Island. 6 31 | Hell Gate.. 7 53

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....TUESDAY, April 26.

Cleared.

Steam-ships Russia, (Br.,) Lott, Liverpool, Chas. G. Francklyn; Winchester, Palmer, Havana and Vera Cruz, J. Alexandre & Sons; W. P. Clyde, Morgan, Wilmington, J. Lorillard; Volunteer, Jones, Philadelphia, J. Lorillard; Nereus, Bearse, Boston, W. P. Clyde; E. C. Biddle, McCue, Philadelphia; Cumberland, Haskell, Boston, Snow & Burgess; New-England, Rawdon, Boston, Snow & Burgess.

Barks Fanny, Carver, Cardenas, Walsh, Field & Way; Johann Sepler, (N. G.,) Rabe, Hamburg, Funch, Edye & Co.; Helen Anjier, Staples, Havana, J. B. Phillips & Sons; Saga, (Norw.,) Henschein, Odessa, Funch, Edye & Co.; Annie Troop, (Br.,) Troop, St. John, N. B., J. W. Elwell & Co.; Jane Kitchen, (Br.,) Kitchen, Pictou, Miller & Houghton; Tarquin, Macdiarmid, Frontera, V. H. Brown & Co.

Brigs E. McLeod, (Br.,) McLeod, Liverpool, N. S., J. Leaycraft; Rachelle, (Ital.,) Cafiero, Gibraltar for orders, Funch, Edye & Co.; W. Greenough, (Br.,) Munro, Pictou, N. S., S. L. Merchant & Co.

Schrs. Rakham, (Russ.,) Nerelberg, Elsinore for orders, Funch, Edye & Co.; Ella M. Pennell, Mitchell, Arroyo, P. R., Oliver Bryan; Samuel Wood, Wood, Eleuthera, R. J. Wenberg; Louisa D., (Br.,) Wagner, St. John, N. B., Heney & Parker; Julia A. Berkle, Lardis, Baltimore, Baker & Dayton.

Arrived.

Steam-ship Cimbria, (N. G.,) Haack, Hamburg April 11, and Havre 15th, with mdse. and 771 passengers to Kunhardt & Co. Has had westerly winds most of the passage; April 20, lat. 47 03, lon. 36 40, passed a bark-rigged steamer, bound E.; 24th, 60 miles E. of Fire Island, passed ship Ann Black, bound E.

Steam-ship Etna, (Br.,) Lochead, Liverpool April 9, Queenstown 10th; Halifax 21st, via Boston 24th, with mdse. to John G. Dale.

Steam-ship San Salvador, Nickerson, Savannah April 23, with mdse. and passengers to W. R. Garrison.

Steam-ship Ellen S. Terry, Chapin, Newbern, N. C., 3 ds., with mdse. and passengers to Murray, Ferris & Co.

Steam-ship Fah Kee, Steele, Bermuda April 22, with mdse. and 10 passengers to F. H. Henry.

Steam-ship Montgomery, Faircloth, Savannah April 23, with cotton, &c., and passengers to R. Lowden.

Ship Sultana, (of London,) Scald, Leghorn 44 ds., with marble, rags, &c., to master. Passed Gibraltar March 27, and had light variable winds on the passage.

Bark Reindeer, (of New-Haven,) Wellington, Mayaguez, P. R., 17 ds., with molasses to H. Trowbridge's Sons. Has had westerly gales up to Hatteras and from thence light winds and calms.

Bark Pallas, Biddle, of and from Belize, Hon., 15 ds., with mdse. to Josiah Jex. Has had fine weather the entire passage; left no vessels.

Bark Concettina, (Ital.,) Moretto, Genoa Sept. 1, and Leghorn Oct. 25, via Gibraltar March 18, with mdse. to Slocovich & Co.

Brig Alvarado, (of Windsor, N. S.,) Barrett, Mayaguez, P. R., 15 ds., with sugar to Rodrigues & Co.—vessel to Penniston & Co. Has had fine weather the entire passage.

Schr. Addie P. Avery, (of New-Haven,) Ryan, Cienfuegos 15 ds., with sugar to Fowler, Jova & Co.—vessel to Van Brunt & Slaght. Sld. in co. with schr. Susan, for Boston.

Schr. Horton, (of Halifax, N. S.,) Martin, Arroyo, P. R., 20 ds., with sugar to Rivera & Co.—vessel to Crandall, Berteaux & Co.

Schr. Malanta, McGilvray, of and from Windsor, N. S., 10 ds., with 180 tons plaster to Crandall, Berteaux & Co.

Schr. Judge Runyon, Lewis, Elizabethport, for Pawtucket.

Schr. Orlando Smith, Davis, Elizabethport, for Portchester.

Schr. William, Henry, Elizabethport, for New-Haven.

Schr. Harriet, White, Elizabethport, for New-Haven.

Schr. Lehigh, De Hart, Elizabethport, for Greenwich.

Schr. Alice P. Higgins, Higgins, Boston, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Agnonia, Lord, Surry, with lumber for Rondout.

Schr. F. W. Brooks, Wilcox, Nantucket, with fish to D. Comstock.

Schr. P. A. Sanderson, Steelman, Lincolnville, Me., 10 ds., with ice to H. W. Loud & Co.

Schr. Woodruff Sims, Phare, Norfolk, Va., with railroad ties to T. M. Mayhew & Co.

Schr. Mercer, Wasson, Elizabethport, for Black Rock.

Schr. M. A. Predmore, Hart, Elizabethport, for Fall River.

Schr. Mary Potter, Potter, Nantucket, with fish to D. Haley.

Schr. G. W. Whistler, Phinney, Providence, for Rondout.

Schr. Essex, Robinson, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Ira Bliss, Hudson, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Champion, Clark, Calais, with lumber for Philadelphia.

Schr. Emily, Nash, Elizabethport, for Stamford.

Schr. S. J. Hoyt, Cranmer, Virginia.

Schr. Isdoramor, Matthews, Virginia.

Schr. J. R. Johnson, Smith, Virginia.

Schr. Nellie Washington, Crowell, Virginia.

Schr. Onward, Gorham, Nantucket.

Schr. Carrie M. Miller, White, Boston.

Schr. Jane, Haskell, Elizabethport, for Boston.

Schr. Ann, Bunker, Elizabethport, for Boston.

Schr. Winona, Baker, Elizabethport, for Taunton.

Schr. Wm. Woodhill, Woodhill, Boston.

Schr. Nelson Hovey, Norris, Bath.

Schr. Pennsylvania, Butler, New-Bedford.

Schr. W. N. Dickens, Babcock, Westerly, R. I.

Schr. Thos. Ellis, Kelly, Providence.

Schr. M. Walker, Fowler, New-Haven.

Schr. S. P. Godwin, Waterbury, Stamford.

Schr. Tryphenia, Smith, Boston.

Schr. O. J. Errickson, Nickerson, Providence.

Schr. Deborah Jones, Baker, Rockport.

Schr. Union, Stagg, Bridgeport.

Schr. Jos. Nickerson, Vicit, Fall River.

Schr. Daniel Crocker, Heath, Providence.

Schr. Cynthia Jane, Robinson, Providence.

Schr. Liberty, Johnson, Norwalk.

Schr. Empire, Baker, New-London.

BELOW—Schr. Firefly, (Br.,) from St. Johns, N. F.

WIND—At sunset, light, W., hazy.

Sailed.

Steam-ships Silesia, for Hamburg; Winchester, for Havana and Vera Cruz; Virgo, for Savannah; Albemarle, for Richmond; barks Triumph, for Cardenas; Arizona, for Matanzas.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, April 26.—Arr. bark Lemuel, Messina. Below—Brig Fidelia, from Buenos Ayres.

CHARLESTON, S. C., April 26.—Arr. steam-ships Champion, New-York; Sea Gull, Baltimore; schr. Georgetta Lawrence, Portland, Me.

HOLMES' HOLE, April 26, 8 A. M.—Arr. brigs Whitaker, Shulce, N. S., for New-York; Orinoco, (Br.,) Cadiz 50 ds., for Gloucester; April 6, lat. 33 40, lon. 40 35, spoke ship Ivanhoe, from Calcutta, for New-York.

Also arr. schrs. Nellie Carr, for Boston; Susan Stetson, for Boston; Lewis S. Watson and Fannie H. Bucklin, Philadelphia, for Boston; E. Waterman, Cold Spring, for do.; Muskee, Millville, N. J., for do.; L. P. Pharo, Baltimore, for do.; Sarah, Hoboken, for Portland; Maud Webster, Sevilla, River 8 ds., for do.; Penguin, Rachel S. Miller, Harriet S. Brooks, Ann S. Cannon, Boston, for Philadelphia; Jacob Kienzle, for do.; Hiawatha, Newburyport, for do.; Vashti Sharp, Rockport, Me., for do.; Rachel Seaman, Bath, for do.; Capital, Elizabethport, for Portsmouth; Darius Eddy, do., for Bangor; Clara Merrick, Rockport, Mass., for New-York; Princess, Camden, for do.; E. J. Hubbard, Gloucester, for do.; Nellie Cushing, Thomaston, for do.; Manassa, Millbridge, for Providence; Sarah J. Bright, Boston, for Georgetown, D. C.; John W. Hall, Richmond, Me., for Baltimore; Freedom, (Br.,) Providence, for Windsor, N. S.

Sld. schrs. L. A. Burlingame, Mary H. Westcott, Boaz, William, Trenton, Gentile, Madagascar, Marshal Perrin, Lottie Beard, Honest Abe, M. L. Varney, Mary Eliza, and Ophir.

SAVANNAH, Ga., April 26.—Arr. steam-ships Centipede, Philadelphia; San Jacinto and Huntsville, New-York; Joseph W. Fish, Portland; bark Newcastle, Cardiff.

Cld. steam-ship Leo, New-York.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 26.—Sld. bark Vesta, for Liverpool.

Spoken, &c.

St. Olaf—Norw. bark, hence for Cronstadt, April 24, lat. 39 25, lon. 71 27.

Elizabeth—Bark, from Boston for Port-au-Prince, April 22, lat. 38 05, lon. 70 05.

Miscellaneous.

The steam-ship Nebraska, (Br.,) Guard, from Liverpool, which arrived at an early hour this A. M., reports: April 18, lat. 51 11, lon. 15 25, spoke ship Queensberg, from Liverpool for Halifax, N. S.; 20th, lat. 49 50, lon. 12 04, passed steam-ship Crusader, bound E.; 24th, lat. 42 21, lon. 48 23, passed steam-ship Peruvian, bound E.; 24th, lat. 41 12, lon. 62 31, passed steam-ship City of Manchester, hence for Liverpool.

The steam-ship Venezuelan, (Br.,) Crowell, before reported at anchor in the Lower Bay, was towed up to the City this A. M., and is consigned to Maxwood & Co.

The bark Amoy, (Swed.,) Dannsburg, from Seville which arrived 25th, is consigned to Wendt, Tetens & Bockmann, not as before.

The schr. Isaac Oliver, Pennell, from Pernambuco, which arrived 25th, reports: Crossed the equator March 31, in lon. 39 30, and has since had heavy N. W. gales.

Foreign Ports.

HAVANA, April 26.—The steam-ship Teutonia sailed today for Hamburg.

EUROPEAN MARINE NEWS.

Arrived Out.

BREST, April 26.—The General Transatlantic Co.'s steam-ship Ville de Paris, from New-York, arrived at this port at — o'clock this morning on the way to Havre.

SOUTHAMPTON, April 26.—The steam-ship Main, from New-York, arrived at 10 o'clock last night, and sailed this morning for Bremen.

Marine Disasters.

LONDON, April 26.—The ship Tamarinda, from Havana, foundered at sea on March 27. Her Captain and crew have landed at Dover.

The ship Sigurd Jarl has arrived at Falmouth from Matanzas. She reports that she was run into by a screw-steamer on April 21, and was damaged in the rigging. The name of the steamer is unknown.

STARR & MARCUS,

No. 22 John-st., Upstairs,

OFFER AN ENTIRELY NEW ASSORTMENT OF

STERLING SILVER-WARE

FROM THE

GORHAM MFG. CO.,

whose productions are universally recognized as embodying all the elements of a higher style of art in silver than has heretofore been known. The introduction of a new character in the finish, called the "ORIENTAL FINISH," is worthy of particular notice. The effect produced is extremely chaste and uncommonly beautiful.

OUR ASSORTMENT of Dinner, Dessert and Tea Services, together with a very large variety of new ornamental and useful pieces, has never been more complete nor more inviting to purchasers of refined taste. Complete WEDDING OUTFITS a specialty, at prices commending them to the closest buyers.

The

GORHAM MFG. CO.,

SILVERSMITHS,

PROVIDENCE, R. I.,

Continue to manufacture, in addition to their extensive assortment of Sterling Silver-ware, new and elegant Dinner, Dessert and Tea Services, of their well-known ELECTROPLATE.

The base is NICKEL SILVER, remarkably hard and white, upon which is a deposit of pure silver, of such thickness that for extreme durability it possesses all the advantages of Solid Silver—at one-fourth the price.

The characteristic features of this ware are, the Nickel base, the sonorous ring of the metal, the thickness of the plate, the elegance of the designs and beauty of finish and ornamentation, rendering it as exactly similar to Solid Silver as to be undistinguishable from it.

It excels all other plated-ware in the market, whether of American or foreign manufacture.

Purchasers are invited to examine the assortment for sale in this City by

STARR & MARCUS,

NO. 22 JOHN-ST., UPSTAIRS.

The Electroplate is stamped this Trade-mark.

The Sterling Silver is for sale by retail dealers generally throughout the country.

ROMAN

SASHES, SCARFS, AND TIES

GENUINE GOODS,

OPEN TODAY

AT

UNION ADAMS & CO.,

NO. 637 BROADWAY.

ST. LOUIS, ALTON AND TERRE HAUTE RAILROAD COMPANY,
NO. 12 WALL-STREET,
NEW-YORK, April 20, 1870.

Proposals for Bonds.

This Company offers for sale $250,000 of the First Mortgage Bonds of the Indianapolis and St. Louis Railroad Company. These Bonds are part of an issue of $2,000,000, which are authorized and issued for the construction and equipment of the line of railroad between Indianapolis and Terre Haute, Indiana, about seventy-two miles in length, now nearly finished, and which will be finished and in operation early in July next. This road is constructed and will be operated by the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago, (now leased by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, under their lease of the P., Ft. W. and C.) and the Cleveland, Columbus, Cincinnati and Indianapolis Railroad Companies, and forms the connecting link between the main line of the road of this Company at Terre Haute, and the road of the Cleveland, Columbus, Cincinnati and Indianapolis Company at Indianapolis. Of the $2,000,000 First Mortgage Bonds issued as above, $750,000 are taken by the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway Company, (and taken from it by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, under the terms of their lease,) $750,000 are taken by the Cleveland, Columbus, Cincinnati and Indianapolis Railroad Company, and $500,000 were required to be taken by this Company. $800,000 of stock was taken at par and paid up in full by the two associated Companies first above named, and the proceeds expended on the road. By stipulation between the parties in October, 1869, the Bonds were to be taken and paid for at the rate of 90. The Bonds now offered for sale are part of the number ($500,000) agreed to be taken or negotiated by this Company. The interest (seven per cent.) is payable July and January, or March and September, according to the series. Sealed proposals (marked "Bids for Bonds") will be received until Wednesday, May 4, at 12 o'clock, noon, by the President, to whom they should be addressed, at the office of the Company, No. 12 Wall-st., where any further information will be given. Bidders will please take notice that the bids will be for the principal of the Bonds. The accrued interest will be added. Successful bidders will be notified immediately on or before May 5, and the Bonds will be delivered and payment required at this office on or before 2 P. M., 6th May, 1870. The Company reserves the right to reject any bids not considered for its interest to accept.

By order of the Board.

CHARLES BUTLER, President.

FRENCH CLOCKS,

Real Bronzes, Musical Boxes,

PARIS FANCY GOODS,

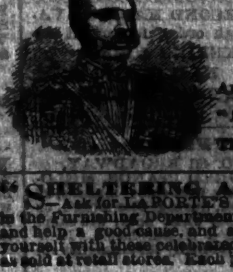
Fans, Opera-Glasses,

FINE WATCHES AND JEWELRY.

Alex. M. Hays & Co.,

NO. 23 MAIDEN-LANE.

SIGN OF GOLD TELEGRAPH.



GO TO SHELTERING ARMS BAZAAR, And ask for the celebrated "RUSSIAN SHAWLS." The best suspenders ever worn.

"SHELTERING ARMS BAZAAR."—Ask for LAPORTE'S PARIS KID GLOVES, in the Furnishing Department of the Ladies' Bazaar, and help a good cause, and at the same time supply yourself with these celebrated Gloves, at same prices as sold at retail stores. Each pair bear this signature:

Laporte

THOS. R. AGNEW,
GREENWICH, CORNER MURRAY-ST., NEW-YORK,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN
TEAS, SUGARS, COFFEES, SPICES,
and everything in the line of
FIRST-CLASS GROCERIES.

"His Coffees and Teas are of the best. Also, his Sugars, Spices and Hams."—*Tribune, Dec. 22, 1869.*

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY OF CUBA.—Prizes paid in gold, information furnished, highest rates paid for doubloons, and all kinds of gold and silver. TAYLOR & CO., bankers, No. 16 Wall-st., New-York.

REVOLUTION

IN

MEAT-BROILING.

THE FINEST CULINARY INVENTION OF THE AGE!

Now Offered for the First Time to the Eastern Public!

THE

AMERICAN BROILER,

(PATENTED JULY 21, 1868, AND OCT. 19, 1869.)

Embodying in a plain and cheap utensil—as simple as a pot or skillet, and weighing less than three pounds,

All the Principles Involved in the Perfect Broiling of Meats.

WITH THE GREATEST CONVENIENCES AND ADVANTAGES OF PRACTICAL USE, AND DOING ITS WORK WITH A RAPIDITY MORE THAN DOUBLE THAT OF ANY OTHER BROILER!

It is one of those rare inventions which, by its economy, simplicity and complete adaptation to its purpose, attains at one leap

THE ULTIMATE OF INVENTIVE GENIUS IN ITS LINE!

It affords to the poor and rich alike the FIRST and ONLY relief ever offered from the

TEDIOUS, TROUBLESOME, JUICE-EVAPORATING AND DYSPEPSIA-PRODUCING BROILERS OF THE PAST, AND FROM MEAT-COOKING ABOMINATIONS OF ALL DEGREES!

It foreshadows the end of the dispensation of FRIED MEATS SOAKED IN BURNT GREASE, and the coming doom of that DEADLY FOE TO HUMAN HEALTH—THE FRYING-PAN!

It renders broiling, heretofore so vexatious, the QUICKEST AND EASIEST OF ALL MODES OF COOKING, and meats broiled by it MORE PALATABLE AND NUTRITIOUS THAN BY ANY OTHER MODE OF COOKING THEM, because it prevents the loss of nutriment by evaporation and otherwise.

It requires

NO PREPARATION OF FIRE;
NO COKE OR CHARCOAL;
NO POUNDING OF STEAK;
RENDERS TOUGH MEAT TENDER BY ITS ACTION;
DOES AWAY WITH ALL SMOKE AND SMELL OF GREASE;
BROILS EQUALLY WELL OVER COAL OR WOOD;
ANSWERS FOR ALL SIZED STOVE OR RANGE OPENINGS,
AND IS EQUALLY GOOD FOR
BEEFSTEAK, CHICKEN, HAM, CHOPS, FISH AND OYSTERS.

It broils a steak, over an average fire, in

SEVEN TO EIGHT MINUTES!

And, over a very hot fire,

WITHIN FIVE MINUTES!

OTHER MEATS IN PROPORTION; AND RETAINS ALL THE JUICES AND FLAVOR! WHICH NO OTHER BROILER DOES.

The proprietorship of this invaluable invention having been consolidated—the delay in which has heretofore prevented its general introduction—arrangements have been made by which it is now open to unrestricted sale, under the rights of the patent, throughout the United States and Territories. Each broiler will have the authorized label attached, with the Trade Mark, "American Broiler," stamped thereon.

It has been introduced over a considerable portion of the West during the past year, and over

THIRTY THOUSAND ARE NOW IN USE!

All Sold Under Standing and Unconditional Guarantees, and have given an Unanimity of Satisfaction

UNPRECEDENTED IN THE HISTORY OF CULINARY INVENTIONS!

Thus settling beyond the possibility of question its unrivaled merits.

It is not only

GUARANTEED

to fulfill each and every claim above set forth, but to any not satisfied after trial,

THE MONEY WILL BE REFUNDED,

WITH CHARGES BOTH WAYS.

Dealers throughout the City and country are invited to order on these terms, and families to test it for themselves, with the certainty of its coming fully up, if not exceeding, what is represented.

RETAIL PRICE ONLY $1.

LIBERAL DISCOUNT TO THE TRADE.

Now for sale, in New-York City, by the houses below named, in half dozen and dozen packages, who will be responsible to the full extent of the above guarantee for all broilers sold by them:

LALANCE & GROSJEAN, Manufacturing Company, Nos. 20 Beekman and No. 22 Cliff sts.

E. KETCHAM & CO., No. 289 Pearl-st.

RUSSELL & ERWIN, Manufacturing Company, Nos. 45 and 47 Chambers-st.

F. B. JAMES & CO., Nos. 18 Cliff-st.

For sale at retail by Stove, Tin and House-Furnishing Dealers generally.